The Wellsboro Gazette.

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A BELATED OPINION.

Version of Westfield Free Press on the Appleby Verdict Dissected.

Some of the newspapers of this section continue to fight over the Appleby murder verdict and are casting all kinds of abuse at law and procedure, because the jury said second degree murder.—Westfield Free Press.

It can hardly be expected by those newspapers who are attempting to condone the spectacle of a brutal murderer obtaining punishment that would hardly fit a burglar, that their expressions would meet public approval.—Williamsport Sun.

To criticize severely the Appleby verdict is to impugn the motives and honesty of the jurors, who rendered it. It is an exhibition of some egotism to suddenly discover that the jury system is all wrong, for very wise men uphold it.—Westfield Free Press.

It cannot be denied that there is a strong public sentiment against the way the Appleby murder case was disposed of, nor is this a surprise when it is known that two thirds of the jurymen themselves were minded originally to hold the perpetrator of the awful crime to a full measure of responsibility. One of the jurymen's request asking the withholding of public criticism shows nothing quite so well as that the judgment of these eight men must have been affected by the pleas and arguments of somebody in the jury room.—Williamsport Sun.

Granted that Appleby killed his wife, there is still some foundation on which a juror might uphold a verdict of less than the extreme penalty, in the fact that he had been drinking heavily. Some men believe that maniacs from drink are just as irresponsible as maniacs from any other cause.—Westfield Free Press.

We can hardly imagine Judge Cameron charging a jury that intoxication could operate to shield a homicide from the consequences of his killing. Of course there might be a case where intoxication was so thorough as to deprive a man of the power to premeditate a killing, and thus reduce the crime from first degree murder, but such a case must be very rare, and we do not understand there was any such evidence in the Appleby case. Intoxication is no excuse for crime and can palliate the offense only in the case above stated.—Coudersport Journal.

Let twelve honest men listen to the evidence in a case, not snatches of the evidence or garbled accounts of it, but to hear all the evidence and they will nine times out of ten give more perfect justice than any one man or any hundred that did not listen to all of the story.—Westfield Free Press.

Still, there were over one hundred "honest men" in the court room daily during this trial who heard every bit of the evidence presented from the start to the finish of the case, and each and every one of these one hundred men were equally as capable, competent and as well qualified to determine the fate of Appleby as the jurymen selected. Out of this number of one hundred or more good "honest men" we do not hesitate in most emphatically declaring that if the case had been submitted to them a verdict of murder in the first degree would have been returned in less time than it takes to tell it.

There's no dodging the issue, Mr. Free Press. If Leon Appleby killed his wife in one of the most brutal crimes ever committed in Pennsylvania a verdict of murder in the first degree should have been rendered. On the other hand, if he did not kill her he should have been liberated.

News From Asaph.

Asaph, July 5.—When a party of Wellsboro people, who picnicked up Asaph run Sunday, started for home their team ran away and broke the wagon. They sent for an auto to take them home.

George Hoadley is in camp doing the cooking for the crew which is working for Paul Mulford.

Wilbur Butler and his son, Carson, returned last week from North Woodstock, N. H., where they have been working for the Matson Manufacturing Co.

Quite a number of farmers in this section have commenced haying. It now looks as if the crop was going to be a good one.

A large number of people from this section attended the Wild West show in Wellsboro last Wednesday.

Mrs. John Smith has been spending some time at Gaines with her daughter, who has been quite sick.

Paul Mulford, of the pine tree nursery, has established a camp up Asaph run and has a crew of men engaged in cutting fire roads across the mountains to protect the young trees which have been set out.

Candy Investigation.

Dairy and Food Commissioner Jas. Foust has ordered an investigation into the cheaper grades of candies sold throughout the State to determine whether coloring matters are being used in manufacture contrary to the provisions of the pure food laws. Samples have been taken in forty two counties of the State and in every city and most of the large boroughs. These samples are now being analyzed at Philadelphia.

FATAL AUTO ACCIDENT.

Dr. Trexler, of Knoxville, Killed When His New Machine Turned Turtle.

Dr. C. A. Trexler, a well-known physician of Knoxville, was fatally injured last Thursday night about 8 o'clock and died three hours later as the result of being crushed under his automobile when the machine turned turtle.

Dr. Trexler was trying out a new Buick roadster in company with Chas. A. Peet, a hardware dealer of that place. Near Austinburg, about two miles from Knoxville, the engine stalled on a hill and the machine started to back down the grade. Mr. Peet jumped out of the car and Dr. Trexler applied the breaks in an effort to stop the machine. The automobile backed into a bank before the breaks took effect, and the machine rolled over, Dr. Trexler being caught underneath.

Mr. Peet ran for assistance and the car was righted. It was found that every one of Dr. Trexler's ribs had been snapped in two, and both his collar bones broken. His condition was critical. The injured man was taken to Knoxville with all possible haste and several doctors summoned, among others being Dr. C. W. Webb, of Wellsboro. Dr. Webb and E. H. Owlett were taken to Knoxville by Geo. C. Brooks in his auto, leaving about 10 o'clock, but did not arrive until after the death of Dr. Trexler, which occured at 11:15 o'clock.

When picked up at the scene of the accident the injured man was unconscious. He regained consciousness shortly after arriving at Knoxville, but it was found that he had been stricken blind by the accident. He recognized the voices of the different members of the family surrounding his bedside, but was unable to see them. His suffering was terrible before he was relived by death three hours after the accident.

Dr. Trexler was 45 years of age. He leaves a wife, two children and his father and mother, all of whom were with him when death came. He was a native of Reading, but removed to Knoxville about fifteen years ago.

The funeral was held Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock and was largely attended by friends of the deceased from all parts of the Cowanesque valley. He was a member of the Tyagaston Commandery, Knights Templar, of Wellsboro, and the Masons had charge of the services.

THREE WEDDINGS AT NELSON.

Three Young Couples United in Marriage the Past Week.

Nelson, July 5.—A very pretty home wedding took place at the home of Daniel Taft on Thursday at 4 o'clock p. m., when his daughter Agnes, was united in marriage to Victor Hugo French by the Rev. L. V. Morgan, of this place.

To the strains of a wedding march played by Miss Mary Seely the bridal couple, attended by Edith French and Benjamin Manley, entered the parlor and took their place under an arch of evergreens where the ceremony was performed.

After a bountiful spread was served the bride and groom, accompanied by his parents, left in their automobile for a short wedding journey followed by a shower of rice, confetti, old shoes and good wishes.

On Monday, June 26, at high noon, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Stevens, occurred the wedding of Leda Stevens and Arthur Skinner, son of Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Skinner. The bride was attended by Miss Eva Matteson and Warren French acted as best man. The ceremony was performed by Rev. L. V. Morgan in the presence of the imediate families of the contracting parties. After a bountiful luncheon the bridal party left by automobile for Elmira.

Wednesday evening Miss Lena Lockwood and Charles Teachman were united in marriage by Rev. Chas. Weeks at the home of the bride's parents.

School Code Calls for Enumeration.

By the provisions of the new school code school boards of each county shall, between April and September of each year, cause to be made by the attendance officer, teachers or other persons an enumeration of the school children between 6 and 16 years of age. As part of the time allotted to this work had elapsed before the code was signed, and as the enumeration was probably made by the assessors, the State Superintendent directs that school boards may, if they desire to avoid the expense of another enumeration already made by the assessors, use the same enrollment instead of making a new one.

In case school boards desire to make an enumeration Dr. Schaeffer suggests that the County Superintendent be informed as soon as convenient so that the necessary enrollment books may be ordered from the department for each district. Each book has blank space for 200 names. If a special enumeration is to be made secretaries, when informing the county superintendent, should state the number of books needed.

PRETTY HOME WEDDING.

Earl M. Warren and Miss Mildred E. West, of Middlebury, Married.

Wellsboro, July 5.—A very pretty wedding took place at noon last Wednesday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John E. West in Middlebury, when their daughter, Mildred Ethel, was married to Earl M. Warren of Middlebury.

To the strains of the wedding march, rendered by Miss Edna Weller, of Wellsboro, the bride and groom, attended by Miss Mary Dickinson as ringbearer, Miss Mabel Cloud, of Wellsboro, as maid of honor, and Luther Wilson, of Midlebury, as best man, entered the parlor where they were met by Rev. R. M. Cloud, of Wellsboro, who performed the ceremony in front of an evergreen arch, the ring ceremony being used.

The color scheme was pink and green and the house was very prettily decorated with evergreens and roses. The bride wore a gown of beaded netting over yellow messaline. Her tulle veil was fastened with pink rosebuds and she carried pink roses. Her traveling suit was champagne color with hat to match. Miss Cloud wore a gown of pink silk and carried carnations. The ring bearer was dressed in white silk and carried the ring in a large pink rose.

During the congratulations several musical selections were rendered by Wilbur Young, of Knoxville.

Following the ceremony a wedding luncheon of three courses was served to about forty guests. The presents were beautiful and useful, consisting of silver, money, cut glass, linen, dishes, pictures, hand painted china and other household furnishings.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren left, after receiving the best wishes of all present, for a short wedding trip to various points of interest in New York State.

Personals From Niles Valley.

Niles Valley, July 5.—Misses Bertha and Vera Sweet visited friends in Corning last Wednesday.

Misses Laura and Louisa Adamy are home from the Mansfield Normal for the summer vacation.

Miss Carrie Barnes, of Hammond, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. E. J. Reynolds.

Messrs. C. D. Davis, Gilbert Starkey and Frank Starkey, of Middlebury Center, are the owners of new automobiles.

Mrs. James Doran and son, Clifford, of Westfield, are visiting Mrs. W. A. Manning.

Miss Amelia Kumm, of Wilcox, McKean county, is visiting her mother, Mrs. E. Kumm.

Mrs. Henry Carson, of Slate Run, spent the first of the week with her sister, Mrs. Robert Sampson.

Ernest Locey has moved into the tenant house of E. W. Davis.

Mrs. Burdette West, of Keeneyville, is spending a few days with her daughter, Mrs. Everick Sweet.

George and James Abernathy, of Charleston, were Sunday visitors in this place.

Ted McInroy has gone into the poultry business. He has about 400 young chicks. Ted is a hustler.

The W. W. G. Club held an ice cream festival last Friday evening. It was well attended.

The Children's Day exercises at the church Sunday evening were largely attended.

A number of Red Men from Nelson attended the pow-wow of the local tribe Saturday evening.

Mrs. Fred Manning was a visitor in Westfield last Wednesday.

Former Wellsboro Broker Dead.

Thomas F. Judge, who conducted a broker's office in Corning, died suddenly in Buffalo last Wednesday night. About two years ago Mr. Judge conducted a broker's office in Wellsboro and his family lived at the home of E. D. Fellows on Fischler street for several months. Since moving to Corning, Mrs. Judge and her little daughter, Ritta, have frequently visited at the home of Mr. Fellows.

Mr. Judge was about 35 years of age. During his residence here he was well liked by all who knew him. He is survived by his wife and the child mentioned. Other relatives reside at Lockport, N. Y. One brother is a Catholic priest and the family is one of prominence. The funeral was held Saturday at Lockport.

A Creature of the Past.

Bishop William Lawrence, of Massachusetts, in delivering the baccalaureate sermon of the graduating class of Radcliffe College, gave utterance to sentiments that will not meet with the ready acceptance of the modern woman, the suffragist. The bishop in the course of the talk said: "Woman does not need to enter into civic reform. Woman's efforts would better be confined to her home, to her own small circle, to diffusing rays of graciousness and light, rather than attempting to uplift the degraded and the down-trodden."

Truly, the reverend gentleman is antiquated in his ideas. The old-fashioned woman, for that is the one he has in his mind's eye, is largely a creature of the past.

FROM FARMER TO CONSUMER.

State Grange Plans Important Co-Operative System.

A representative body of the State Grange met at Sunbury last week and instituted what promises to be the most important action ever undertaken by the grange. They formed an organization which will be known as the United Stores' Association, the object of which is, by co-operation on the part of the farmers, to place the products of the farm first handed to the consumer.

The plan is for the association to receive the farm products of its members and distribute them to the association stores in the large centers of population. Auto trucks will be the carriers and the association will be operated on the per cent. system. The main object of the association is to lower the cost of farm products for the benefit of both farmer and consumer by dispensing with the middleman, who, it is claimed, receive the greatest profit of all concerned, and who, the grange claims, are largely responsible for the high cost of living.

The meeting was presided over by Master William T. Creasy of the State Grange.

In discussing the proposition "Farmer" Creasy said: "I believe this plan to be a feasible one, and that it will be a success. It is, naturally, in the nature of an experiment at this time but is the most comprehensive plan ever suggested for bringing the American producer and consumer together. Something must be done to elminate the great waste in the distribution of food-stuffs from the farm to the table of the consumer. I believe we have an opportunity here to solve the high cost of living, and at the same time secure to the producer a living return for his labor. We will, through the grange, teach co-operation not only in buying and selling, but in cropping as well."

MUST SPECIFY TERMS.

School Code Requires Candidates for School Directors to Be Explicit.

Candidates for nominations for School Director under the provisions of the new school code will be required to specify on their nominating petitions this fall the term for which they aspire to be elected, and when nominations are made the length of term will be placed after the name of the office on the general election ballot in November.

This ruling was made Saturday at the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth in response to inquiries from several counties as to the manner in which length of term for which men are to be nominated is to be determined.

Under the provisions of the school code, directors will be elected in groups, for six, four and two year terms. Each aspirant for a nomination must decide and announce the term for which he will be a candidate, and cumulative voting or consolidation of votes a man may receive will not be permitted, it being the opinion of the State officials that each term constitutes a separate office.

Hessian Fly Destroying Wheat Crop.

The Hessian fly is making such inroads in the wheat fields of some parts of Lycoming county that farmers are considering an appeal to the State Department of Agriculture for some sort of assistance to prevent the entire destruction of the wheat crop.

The ravages of the fly embrace a rich stretch of farming country along Lycoming creek, extending for miles north of Williamsport. On numerous farms where twenty acres have been planted in wheat not more than two or three acres can be harvested, the stalks having been eaten close to the ground and the fields having the same appearance as if they had been gone over with a steam roller.

The loss to farmers in Lycoming creek section will total many thousands of dollars. The pest has been growing in force daily, and if there is no relief soon still heavier losses are anticipated.

Court Can't Shut Bars on Holidays.

In an opinion filed by Judge O'Connor, of Cambria county, he announces his inability to comply with the request of certain citizens of that county to close the bars of licensed hotels on Memorial day. The Court recently received four petitions from residents of the towns along the main line of the Pennsylvania Railroad, asking that, as a mark of respect to the veterans of the Civil War, that the saloons be closed.

The Court points out in his opinion that the statutes do not provide for any such order, and that to close the bars would necessitate arbitrary action wholly unjustified in law by the court.

—John Hart, of Liberty, recently sold his farm in that township to A. Bergman, of Antrim. Mr. Hart had lived on the farm for 48 years. Mr. and Mrs. Hart moved to Morris, where they are living in a house belonging to his son, Luther W. Hart, a well-known business man of Morris.

DEMAND PARCELS POST ACT.

It Would Be for the Greatest Good of the Greatest Number.

A news dispatch sent out from Washington says: "That parcels post would benefit every farmer in the country, bringing the city and rural districts and the producer and distributer closer together, was shown conclusively at the recent hearing before the House of Committee on Post-offices and Postroads to consider the various parcels post bills."

Some remarks pertinent to this point were made by Consul General Robert P. Skinner, of Hamburg, in a late report. He said:

"In all European countries parcels have been handled by post for so long a time that no argument for or against this service such as one hears in the United States, are ever raised. If it should be proposed in Germany to abolish the parcels post (a most unthinkable proposition) loud complaint would no doubt be heard immediately from the people of the small towns and the farming population, who ship to the cities their butter, eggs, vegetables and flowers to actual consumers, thus competing directly with the retail provisioning establishments of every city. Thousands of Hamburg families probably receive their daily pat of fresh butter from the parcels postman, whose existence renders it possible for the farmer in Mecklenburg to visit the city once a year for finding customers, returning to his home with the knowledge that his trade will be served just as conscientiously as though he was located in the heart of Hamburg."

There is no doubt that the parcels post would be extremely advantageous to the farmer, and that is one good reason why it is the plain, imperative and urgent duty of Congress to authorize and direct its introduction. It is far, however, from being the only reason and it is not the best one. A real, practical, effective parcels post ought to be installed, not because it would be good for any one class of the community, but because it would be a benefit to the whole body of the people, because it would be for the greatest good of the greatest number.

Charles D. Hilles, secretary of President Taft, has written a letter to John H. Stahl of Chicago, legislative agent of the Farmers' National Congress and editor of the Illinois Farmer, giving the views of Mr. Taft and announcing that the President will recommend in his next message not only the adoption of the parcels post on rural free delivery routes but also the establishment of general parcels post.

The announcement made by the President has aroused great interest among advocates of a general parcels post.

Legs vs. Autos.

My neighbor bought a motor car in which he travels fast and far. I see him burn up a mile on mile, and put on forty kinds of style. I also see some folks turn green, while gazing at that new machine. But I'm contented just to walk when I must chase around a block. My soul for splendor never begs—I point with pride to my long legs. There are no better legs in town; they bear me up and bear me down, through crowded street and quiet lane, and ne'er revolt and ne'er complain. I do not have to paint them up with gasoline, or fuss around with wrench and maul, to make the blamed things go at all. I do not carry traps in kegs, to make repairs on my long legs. I do not send them to the shop, because they don't blow up and stop. They do not skid or but a tire, or leave me stranded in the mire. They do not run poor victims down, and mash them up from heel to crown; they do not honk or hiss or toot, to scare some horseman's nervous brute. Year after year they bravely walk, my good long legs, and never balk. I would not trade my trusty limbs for any car that snorts and skims beneath its load of idle rich, until it dumps them in the ditch. —Exchange.

Bather Struck By Lightning.

Percy McMullen, aged six years, was drowned at Montgomery, Lycoming county, one day last week while bathing with his brother and another youth. When a severe storm arose the boys, who had put their clothing in a dry place, continued to swim. Suddenly there was a flash of lightning. Percy's companions heard him make an outcry and saw him sink. The flash partially stunned them and they were unable to go to the rescue.

No Money to Pay Bounties.

Auditor General Sisson has notified the County Commissioners that the appropriation of $20,000 approved by Governor Tener for the payment of bounties on noxious animals will be little more than sufficient to pay the unpaid balance due on the claims of the various counties filed in the department two years ago, and holders of the certificates for the noxious animals killed will not be paid for same as the State will not reimburse the county.

DEEDS RECORDED.

With Location of Lands, Names of Parties and Consideration.

Union—Martha B. Stratton, et al., to Ada Harrington, et al; 48 acres, 300.

Chatham—Elmer Clark, by Sheriff, to John Morley; lot $115.

Mansfield—Jesse P. Robert and wife to Thomas H. Bailey; lot, $50.

Westfield township—Lovine K. Rumsey and wife to Satie A. Lovelace; ½ acre, $400.

Knoxville—I. M. Edgcomb to W. H. Edgcomb; ¼ acre, $1,000.

Knoxville—Waldo H. Edgcomb and wife, et al., to Minnie Brown; lot, $1.

Blossburg—Carrie Mays to Samuel Mays, et al., lot, $275

Delmar—Homer B. Howe and wife to Charlotte A. Stowell; 68 acres, $1.

Delmar—Charlotte A. Stowell to Homer B. Howe and wife; 68 acres $1.

Richmond—Henry Stull and wife to Eliza A. Knapp; 1½ acres, $200.

Delmar—Gideon J. Bly and wife to Frank Rosettie; 39.2 acres, $300.

Westfield borough—Harry Stone and wife to Floyd J. Welch; lot, $235.38

Liberty—Mary A. Hartman, Ex. to Della Hart, lot, $495.

Jackson—Louisa Corwin, et al., to Orange G. Woodhouse, et al., lot $600.

Hamilton—Gust A. Johnson and wife of Josephine Nowiski, 3.6 acres, $245.

Blossburg—Frank E. Hughes to Anna Jenkins, lot $800.

Westfield township—Sarah J. McConnell and husband to Charles B. Simmons, 91 acres, $1,200.

Blossburg—Maryana Rudniski and wife to Seeley Rudniski, lots, $420.

Former Hammond Man Killed

George Grant Shelman, of Corning, formerly of Hammond, was fatally injured at Moreland, N. J., June 21. He was a carpenter in the employ of the New York Central Railroad, and was doing carpenter work about a platform used in the loading of milk cans. As he stood between the tracks a southbound local freight train ran him down. He was struck on the side of the face and head and was also injured internally. He died at the Corning Hospital a few hours later.

Mr. Shelman was born at Hammond, where he spent most of his early life, going to Corning about two years ago. He was 43 years of age and is survived by four sisters and three brothers. The remains were taken to Hammond, where the funeral was held on Saturday.

An Odorless Cooking Kettle.

A Lock Haven man has patented an odorless kettle. The important feature of the odorless cooking utensil lies in the fact that, aside from being made of aluminum, and hence lasting a lifetime, they contain a fume or narrow chamber leading from a point near the top of the utensil down through the side turning part way on the bottom, thus carrying all odors and steam from the cooking into the fire, or if the lids are on the top of the stove, where the heat consumes the vapor. Sour kraut and onions can be cooked in these utensils, over the top of which a tight lid fits, and no one in the house or even in the kitchen can detect the least sign of what is being cooked.

Relationship Won't Count.

Under the new school code, teachers who happen to have relatives in the School Board of their home town, are going to have a hard time to get elected unless they are absolutely faultless. The section of the code relating to this reads as follows: "No teacher shall be employed in this Commonwealth by any board of School Directors who is related to a member of the board as father, mother, brother, sister, husband, wife, stepson, stepdaughter, grandchild, nephew, niece, first cousin, sister-in-law, brother-in-law, uncle or aunt, unless such teacher receives the affirmative votes of three-fourths of all the members of the board.

High Prices for Jersey Cattle

A dispatch from Kirksville, Mo., says: "New records for Jersey cattle were made last week when two bulls and a cow brought $26,425. Viola's Golden Jolly, a seven-year-old bull, born at St. Queen, Island of Jersey, was sold for $14,000 to Dr. Scoville, of Ellendorf farms, Lexington, Ky. He was purchased two years ago for $12,000, which was the record price to that time.

"Jolly Royal Sultan, a two-year-old bull, son of the first named and Lady Viola, sold for $10,000. Majesty's Lady Houhla, six years old, brought $3,425, said to be the biggest price ever paid for a Jersey cow.

—Hay promises to be only about half a crop in this county according to reports. The Knoxville Courier says: "The farmers have commenced haying and some of them tell us where they last year cut better than two tons of nice hay to the acre this year they are cutting daisies. One farmer from near Jasper says he has one field of several acres of hay that will cut two tons to the acre while the rest of his meadows are daisies only."

COUNTY AFFAIRS.

Summary of the Local Events and Happenings of the Past Week.

—Several of the county exchanges observed the Fourth by not issuing a paper this week.

—The four small children of Mrs. Edward Gaynor, of Elkland who committed suicide a few days ago by drinking carbolic acid, have been placed in a Catholic Home a Buffalo by Rev. Father Manley.

—A Percheron stallion purchased a few weeks ago by R. P. Kiff & Son, of Mansfield, died one evening last week. The animal was insured for $600, and the loss to the owners is said to be about as much more.

—Doctor Samuel G. Dixon, of the State Health Commission, says he is not worrying about race suicide in Pennsylvania, because in 1910 there were 209,636 births recorded in the State, as against 119,771 deaths.

—A Millerton doctor has been experimenting until he has succeeded in artificially coloring roses and other flowers any tint desired, by placing the stem after cutting in chemicals of which he alone possesses the secret. Pink or red roses with petals streaked with blue or green make a rather peculiar combination, and are readily produced by his process.

—Some of the farmers of Waynesboro, Pa., are selling their wheat in the field before it is cut. The prevailing price is 90 cents a bushel, 24 bushels to the acre. When the farmer sells his wheat crop thus his liability ends with the turning over of the money. The purchaser runs his machinery into the field, cuts the grain at his own expense and assumes all possible loss.

—The lightning has been cutting up some high jinks in some parts of the State so far this summer, and the wordly make the point that the heavenly fireworks have no regard for the eternal fitness of things, because no fewer than five churches have been struck by lightning in Cleveland county alone, thus far, the Presbyterian church, at Falls Creek, being the latest to be damaged

—Mrs. Delos Sayey and Miss Cynthia Jefferies, of Elkland, had a narrow escape from a frightful death the other evening. They were driving and as they were about to cross the Beham railroad crossing just west of Osceola their rig was struck by a Buffalo & Susquehanna freight engine. The buggy was almost completely demolished, but the occupants miraculously escaped without serious injury.

—The Austin Autograph publishes announcement of the death of William R. English, which occurred June 15. Mr. English was born in the wilderness of Pine creek eighty-one years ago the nineteenth of last May and was the last surviving member of a family of fourteen children. He was married to Rebecca Callahan, July 3, 1850. He followed lumbering for about thirty-five years on Pine creek and the Sinnemahoning river.

—Wednesday at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Lockwood, in Tioga, occurred the marriage of their daughter, Miss Lena Lockwood, to Charles Teachman, a prosperous young farmer of Osceola. Miss Lockwood is well-known in Coudersport, having lived here with her parents for a number of years, graduating from the High School in 1908, and has many friends in this vicinity who have the best wishes for a happy young couple.—Coudersport Journal.

—While fishing up the stream of Slate Run a few days ago a Corning railroad man declares that two men from Jersey Shore set off two charges of dynamite in the stream and that he, hearing the reports, went to where they were and saw them throwing the fish from the water with their hands. B. F. Wolf, the proprietor of one of the hotels, says that the stream was lately stocked with 135,000 trout at great expense and that some action of the authorities ought to be taken to apprehend the guilty ones.

—At the recent term of court in Potter county a man arrested for furnishing liquor to posted boozehoisters, was given a stiff sentence by Judge Ormerod. There isn't a more disreputable, criminal cuss on legs than the fellow who goes into a hotel and works the landlord for a quart of whiskey for a disreputable who can't get it himself. This sort of crime is prevalent in every town in Tioga county where liquor is sold, but is seldom, if ever, returned to the Court by the Constables.

—Mrs. Adelaide M. Hammond, wife of John Hammond, of Elmira, died suddenly last Thursday night at her former home in Osceola, where the family lived befor removing to Elmira some years ago. She is survived by her husband, a retired tanner, and by two daughters, Helen, at home, and Mrs. Lyman S. Roberts, of Elmira; also four grandchildren, Helen, Florence and Robert Griffiths, children of a deceased daughter, and Hammond Roberts. The funeral was held in Osceola on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Burial in Osceola.

JUL Y 1 1911

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE® NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

Wellsboro Gazette

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY AT
WELLSBORO, TIOGA COUNTY, PA

TERMS $1.50 Per Year in Advance

FRANK CONEVERY, Editor and Propr.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

TIME	1 in.	2 in.	3 in.	4 in.	5 in.	10 in	20 in
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1 Month	2 50	4 00	6 00	7 00	8 00	15 00	20 00
2 Months	4 00	6 00	8 00	10 00	12 00	20 00	28 00
3 Months	5 00	8 00	12 00	13 00	15 00	25 00	35 00
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DR. H. W. BAILEY,
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Successor to Dr. Frank H. Rose, office over Graves & Mathers' store, Main street, Wellsboro, Pa—Feb. 1-07.

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The SKY-MAN

HENRY KETCHUM WEBSTER
ILLUSTRATIONS BY CHAS. W. ROSSER

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Simply Clung to Him.

SYNOPSIS.

Philip Cayley, accused of a crime of which he is not guilty, resigns from the army in disgrace and his affection for his friend, Lieut. Perry Hunter, turns to hatred. Cayley seeks solitude, where he perfects a flying machine. While soaring over the Arctic regions, he picks up a curiously shaped stick he had seen in the assassin's hand. Mounting again, he discovers a yacht anchored in the bay. Descending near the steamer, he meets a girl on an ice floe. He learns that the girl's name is Jeanne Fielding and that the yacht has come north to seek signs of her father, Captain Fielding, an arctic explorer. A party from the yacht is making search ashore. After Cayley departs Jeanne finds that he had dropped a curiously-shaped stick. Captain Planck and the surviving crew of his wrecked whaler are in Hidden Inlet on the coast. A giant ruffian named Rasow had murdered Black Jack and his two companions, after the explorer had revealed the location of an immense lode of pure gold. Rasow then took command of the party. It develops that Hunter is not missing. He was murdered by Cayley. Rasow plans to capture the yacht and escape with a big haul. Jeanne tells Tarnshaw, owner of the yacht, about the stick in the Eskimo and shows him the stick left by Cayley. Tarnshaw declares that it is an Eskimo throwing stick, used to shoot birds. Tom Tarnshaw returns from the fishing party with a sprained ankle. Perry Hunter is found murdered and Cayley is accused of the crime but Jeanne believes him innocent. A relief party goes out for the survivors. Tom confesses his love for Jeanne. She rows ashore and enters an abandoned hut and then finds a letter which discloses the existence of Rasow. The ruffian returns to the hut and sees Jeanne. He accuses her of murder when Cayley leaps down and the ruffian flees. Jeanne reads her father's diary and learns the secret of Black Jack's treasure. Rasow disappears and Rasow plans to capture the yacht and Jeanne's only friend is Cayley. The perilousness of their situation has not appealed to Jeanne. Cayley and the girl are marooned. Cayley's plane has been damaged by the blow of the falling block of the stores.

CHAPTER XV.—Continued.

"Why, I found an unmistakable reference to it, and though the exact location wasn't given, it was plain that three or four hours' exploring by daylight would enable us to find it. But even if I hadn't minded leaving you asleep here, unprotected, in the hut, I doubt very much if I could have found it at night. But what's the mystery you were about to reveal to me?"

"No," she said; "tell me more about your discovery first. What was the reference in the journal?"

He rose and took down from the shelf the big leather-bound volume which was proving itself, with every hour, their greatest treasure.

"It's over here, toward the end," he said. "In that last winter when the Walrus capsized, here we are."

He seated himself on the bunk beside her, and began to read:

"March 19th.—We have just spent an arduous and fearful week upon the task of unloading the wreck of the whaler. The weather has been severe—bitterly cold—with degrees Fahrenheit being the mildest and three-quarters of a gale blowing most of the time. The men are inclined to be rebellious over my driving them out to work in such weather, but I dared not wait for a milder spell.

"When the ice opens around the whaler, she will go down like a plum pudding. And if that event should have happened before we unloaded her of her stores, our plight would have been utterly desperate. Of stores in the ordinarily accepted sense, she had but a scanty supply, and those of a miserably inferior description; but she contained half a cargo of whale oil in barrels, which now that they are landed will settle the problem of fuel for us as long as the last survivor of our company can hope to remain alive. And fuel is, after all, the only necessity which this land itself does not supply us with. Of course we shall have to forego the delights of bear steak when our ammunition gives out, but walruses we can kill with harpoons. And with these and scurvy-grass, which we gather in the valley every summer, there is no danger of actual starvation.

"We hoisted the barrels of blubber out of the whaler's hold with a hand tackle, sledged them ashore along the floe and the crown of the glacier to Moseley's cave, which seemed to be the most convenient place to store them temporarily."

Cayley laid down the book and turned to the girl.

"That's the place. I'm perfectly sure," he said. "It evidently faces the glacier, but it must be very near the beach, for they wouldn't have hauled those barrels any further than necessary."

"Is that all he says about it?"

"It's all he says directly, but there's a reference just a little further along which made me all the surer I was right. . . . Let's see."

He opened the book again and ran his eye down the page. "A hundred-weight or so of spermaceti and two barrels of sperm oil we took directly to the hut—here, this is what I was looking for.

"The knowledge we get by experience often comes too late to be of any great service to us. I made some mistakes in stripping the Phoenix, which I should not repeat now. For instance, carrying her pilot house, with infinite labor, up to the cliff-head for an observatory. It is thoroughly impracticable for this purpose. I doubt if I have visited it three times since Mr. Moseley's death—"

"He was the astronomer and botanist of father's expedition," said the girl.

Cayley read on: "But now that I have learned my lesson, I have but little to apply the knowledge to. The Walrus is, I believe, the most utterly wretched hulk that ever sailed the seas—ill-found, detestably dirty and literally rotting to pieces. We shall, however, get enough planks and timbers out of her to build a shed or two near the hut, for the more convenient storage of our supplies."

Again he closed the book. "That's what I was looking for," he said. "You see they brought that stuff down from the cave to these sheds, so the cave would be almost inevitable the first hiding place they would think of when the sight of the Aurora drove them to hustle everything out of sight."

"Whereabout on the cliff is the observatory, Philip?"

"I was wondering about that. I've flown across the cliff a number of times, but have never seen anything of it. He may have wrecked it; taken it down and used it for some other purpose."

"No," she said; "he'd hardly have had time for that. There weren't many more pages to write in the journal when he made that entry."

She fell then into a little abstracted silence, which the man did not know how to break. But presently she roused herself and came fully back to the present, back to him.

"Did you succeed in accounting for the thing you asked me about last night, the mark on the map right here where they built the hut afterward?"

"I didn't find anything about it in the journal, but this morning, before breakfast, when I went outside the hut, one glance at the fact of the cliff accounted for it fully. The cliff is split right here, from top to bottom, by a deep, narrow fissure. The fissure is full of ice, which I suppose hasn't melted for a thousand years. No summer that they could have in a high latitude like this would ever melt it, certainly."

The girl laughed and rose from her place at the rude table.

"Well," she asked, "are you ready for my discovery now?"

She took down his pocket electric bull's-eye from the shelf behind her, held out a hand to him and, on tiptoe, led him, with a burlesque exaggeration of mystery, out into the storeroom. As completely mystified in reality as she playfully pretended to want him to be, Cayley followed.

She went straight across the storeroom to the rear wall of the hut, the wall that backed squarely against the sheer surface of the cliff, flashed on the bull's-eye for a second, apparently to make sure that she had chosen the right point in the wall, then, letting go his hand, she stooped and picked up a stick of fire-wood which lay at her feet. With this she struck pretty hard upon the planking. The sound which the blow gave forth was as hollow as a drum.

Cayley started. "A cave!" he exclaimed. "A cave here!—Oh, I see. It's a cold cellar they made by cutting a hole in the ice that lined the fissure. And why do you suppose they boarded it up?"

The girl laughed delightedly. Evidently she had not, as yet, developed the whole of her discovery. She flashed on the light again.

"Look!" she commanded.

In the center of a little circle of wall which the bull's-eye now illuminated Cayley saw the barrel of a rusty hinge.

"You see," she went on, "it's a door, and they only nailed it up the other day. There's a nail-head somewhere here that's quite bright. I caught the glint of it while I was rummaging before breakfast, and that was what made me look."

Cayley darted back into the living room, returning almost instantly with the broken-handled pick.

In less than a minute, with a protesting squawk, the rude door swung open, and they saw before them just what Cayley had predicted. A rather high, but narrow cavity, the sides of which were the naked rock of the cliff, but the floor and ceiling solid ice.

Despite the fact that the girl's excitement over the discovery of the cave had, for a moment, carried Cayley along with it, he was not greatly surprised, and not at all cast down when, at the end of five minutes of hasty exploration, it was made evident to them that the ample supply of stores which they sought was not to be found here.

Jeanne herself would not, perhaps, have entertained so high a hope had she learned of the reference to the other cave which Cayley found in the journal before she herself had chanced upon the mouth of this one. As it was, his theory that the stores were to be found in a cave vaguely situated along the glacier, made little impression upon her, she was so sure that they had been right here, under their hands.

When their investigation made it clear that whether he was right or not, certainly she was wrong, she was bitterly disappointed. Cayley was aware of that, even as they stood here, side by side, with no light to see her face by. She said nothing, or very little, but he knew, nevertheless, that for just this moment all the life and courage had gone out of her; knew that the slight figure there, so close beside him, was drooping, trembling a little.

He laid a steady hand upon her shoulder. Almost instantly, under his touch, she turned to him, caught with both hands at the unbuttoned edges of the rough woolen jacket he wore, and, sobbing a little now and then, but otherwise in silence, simply clung to him.

He did not offer, with his arms, to draw her any closer, to turn what was a mere instinctive appeal to the protection of his strength and courage, into an embrace. He kept a hand on each of her shoulders, more by way of support than anything else, and waited a moment before he spoke.

"After all," he said at last, "what we've got here is just so much clear gain, and it will be immensely valuable to us, though it isn't what we expected. The fact that it is their superfluity, the things they hadn't any particular or immediate use for, doesn't make what we've found here any the less valuable to us. That pile of bear skins there will supply what is, at this moment, the most vital of our wants. That big sack appears to contain feathers, and those walrus tusks will serve any number of purposes—forks and spoons for one thing. As to that great lump of spermaceti, it will keep us supplied with candles all through the winter. I can't imagine why they didn't use it themselves, except on the theory that the longer they lived here, the more they grew like beasts, the more content with the beast's habit of life, and the more inert about taking the trouble to provide themselves with such of the comforts and decencies of life as they might have had. So you see, we may find among the things they had no use for the very ones that will help us most."

The cutting in the ice did not go very far back in the fissure, and they were soon at the end of it, and without having made any new discovery of importance, either. There was a little of cast-off articles of various sorts, chiefly clothing which future privations might make useful to them. There was a great frozen lump of brownish-green vegetation, which they afterward identified as the edible scurvy grass to which Captain Fielding had referred in his journal.

That was all, or they thought it was, but just as they were about to retrace their steps to the hut, Cayley happened to glance up. The roof of the cave was not very much higher than it had to be to permit him to stand erect in it, something under seven feet; but here at the further end of it he saw a circular, chimney-like hole, about two feet in diameter, leading straight upward through the solid ice in the fissure.

CHAPTER XVI.

Footprints.

Nature had nothing to do with the formation of it, so much was clear enough. It had been cut out by hand, and evidently with infinite labor.

Flashing his bull's-eye over it did not enable him to see the end of it, but it did reveal a series of notches running straight up the two opposite surfaces. The only purpose they could serve would be to make possible the ascent of the chimney.

Jeanne followed his gaze, and then the two looked at each other, completely puzzled.

"Some one must have made it," she said; "and it must have been frightfully hard to make—a tunnel right up through the ice like that. But what in the world can they have made it for?"

"I've no idea," he confessed, "but it goes somewhere, and I mean to find out where."

"Don't follow it too far," she cautioned. "It would only need one foot slip off one of those icy notches to bring about a dreadfully ugly fall."

"One couldn't fall far down a tube of that diameter, unless he had completely lost his nerve, for there's always a chance to catch one's self. And you're to remember that I'm used to falling. No, I'll be as safe up there as I would on a turnpike. Yes, really."

With that and a nod of reassurance, he scrambled up into the mouth of the long chimney. He had taken his bull's-eye with him, so the girl was left in the dark. She dropped down on the heap of bear skins to wait for him.

She had no means of measuring the time, and it seemed a perfectly interminable while before she heard Cayley returning down the ice chimney. Had she known how long it really was, she would have been justified in feeling seriously worried about him, but not knowing, she attributed the seeming duration of his delay to the tedium of sitting in the dark, with nothing to do. Even at that, she was conscious of a feeling of relief when she heard him call out to her once more, cheerfully, albeit somewhat hollowly, from the chimney's mouth:

"Jeanne, where are you?"

"Here, just where you left me."

"Here! All the while! You must be half frozen. I've been gone the better part of an hour."

"I didn't know how long it was, and I kept thinking you'd be back any minute. . . . But where in the world have you been?"

By the time she asked that question they had groped their way back into the storeroom and thence into the living room of the hut, and by now she was looking at him in the full light of day.

He dropped down, with a rather explosive sigh, upon one of the bunks, and poked tentatively at his thighs and shoulders as if they were numb with fatigue.

"I think by a reasonable estimate," he said, "that chimney is five miles high. I kept going and going and going, till I began to believe that there wasn't any end to it; or that, by some magic or other, I slipped down a yard as often as I went up one. But I did get to the end at last; and I'll give you a thousand guesses as to what I found there."

"The observatory," she hazarded. "Oh! but not really? I did not mean that for an honest guess at all. It was just the first thing that came into my head. But how could they pull the pilot house of the Phoenix up through that little hole in the ice?"

"Well, to tell the truth, I don't believe they did," he answered with mocking seriousness. "It's more likely that they took it to pieces, and then rigged a boom and tackle up at the cliff-head and hauled it up outside. But when they got it up there they put it together again right across the fissure, and then tunnelled down, or up, the whole depth of the cliff. It must have taken them weeks to do it, and when it was done they had an inside connection between it and the hut, so that they were quite independent of the weather. And it must have been a great place to make observations from."

"Have been!" she echoed questioningly. "Isn't it now?"

"No, because it's all snowed and frozen in. It's buried. I don't know how many feet deep by this time, and dark, of course, as a pocket. But everything inside is quite undisturbed. I doubt if a single member of the Walrus' crew ever saw it, or even suspected that such a place existed."

He unbuttoned his jacket and took from an inner pocket a scrap of paper.

"Being a methodical person," he explained, "I made an inventory. It's really quite a respectable list."

She seated herself beside him on the bunk as if to read the paper.

"I imagine you will need an interpreter," he said. "I've half forgotten what these tracks mean myself. My hands were so stiff with the cold it wasn't very easy to write. But that first word is telescope. And then there are the meteorological instruments, barometers, thermometers, and so on, and the Phoenix's compass, sextant and chronometer, a microscope, a paraffine oven and a big chunk of paraffine, an oil lamp, a five-gallon can about half full of oil, and a small stove. There was a providential treasure for me in the form of a razor, which they used, I suppose, for cutting microscopic sections with. I'm glad they hadn't a microtome to do it properly."

"You didn't find a comb for me, did you?" she asked. "Because, unless you did, or until you do, you won't be allowed to use the razor."

"I suppose I could make you one, or a sort of one. It would be genuine ivory, anyway."

He had come, apparently, to the end of the list.

"Well," she said, "I suppose we might find something to do with almost any one of those things; some of them will be useful, certainly. And it's pleasant, somehow, to think of our little pilot house, all snowed in, up there on the cliff-head, and of our inside passage leading up to it."

"That's quite true," he said. "I suppose it's all romantic nonsense, but it does give one a certain feeling of security. . . . However," he went on, "we're not reduced as yet to anything as intangible as that as a subject for giving thanks. You haven't seen the whole of my list yet. I've saved the best till the last."

He turned the paper over in his hand as he spoke. She did not attempt to read what he had written, but sat there beside him, her hands clasped about one knee, her eyes upon the booted foot which was poised across the other, and waited rather tensely for him to tell her.

"It's not so very much, but it will mean an immense lot to us. What people die of in the arctic is not so often disease or accident, or even, directly, cold or starvation. They die more often of disgust and weariness and exhaustion. Your father knew that, and he set apart from his general stores some luxuries and delicacies, or things that would seem to be such to men in their plight, to be used against emergency. I'm sure that's why he took them up there and hid them away. Part of them are left. I wish he could have known to whom they were going to be of use. There's a little cask with brandy in it, a good-sized pot nearly full of beef extract, a jar of dried eggs, three tins of condensed milk, a big ten-pound box of Albert biscuit."

His voice broke off there sharply, but without the downward inflection she would have expected had he reached the end. So she looked quickly and curiously up into his face. As quickly, her eyes sought the bit of paper which still lay open in his hand.

"You didn't finish," she said. "There was something else."

"I thought too late. Oh! it's nothing, but it caught me—rather, and I thought I would spare you the twinge that finding it had given me. I might better have read it right out. It was a big plum pudding, in a tin, you know—Cross & Blackwell's. But there it was, waiting, I suppose, to lend some sort of an air of festivity to their next Christmas."

The girl rose from her seat beside him and going over to the window, stood for a while gazing up the beach.

It was just about the same time in the afternoon that it had been yesterday when he set out, a-wing, to find her, and had come flying down out of the sky to drive away the sudden nameless terror which had beset her. That thought led him, now to visualize some sticks of wood, rather too large to carry, which had been lying on the beach near where he had found her. Thinking that it would be a good time to get them and drag them in, he got a harpoon line, and it was the girl's question what he meant to do with the rope, which caused him to tell her what part of the beach he intended to visit. He asked her then if she cared to come with him, but, after a moment's hesitation, she declined.

"It will be high time for supper before you can get back," she said, "and I'd better stay here and get it ready, that is, unless I can help you."

So he set off alone.

For awhile the occupation of setting their disordered living room to rights and getting the supper started were sufficient to take the whole of the girl's attention. But later, when it was a question merely of waiting for the pot to boil, and of not watching it so that it would boil sooner, she moved restlessly to the door and stood there, before the hut, gazing down the beach in the direction Cayley had taken. He was already out of sight around the headland.

She wished she had gone with Philip, and she gazed with straining eyes toward the narrow bit of slanting beach around the base of the headland which was the place where he must appear. He was not to be expected yet, not for a long time, probably, for his progress, dragging those great sticks he had set out to bring home, must be slow.

And then, even as she looked, she saw him, not moving slowly with his burden, but running—running at his topmost speed, like a man in fear of something.

Instinctively she moved forward to meet him, and this move of hers enabled him to see her. He slackened his pace instantly, and waved her back toward the hut. She obeyed that imperative gesture of his, without hesitation, but still remained in the doorway, watching him as he rapidly drew nearer.

When he had got near enough so that she could see his face and read, more or less, what she saw there, she again moved forward to meet him, and this time he did not wave her back. When he came within arm's reach of her, he caught her and held her tight in his two hands.

"What is it, Philip?" she asked, searching the depth of his eyes and trying to plumb the horror she saw in them. "What happened out there?"

"Nothing—happened. But I saw something there that made me anxious for your safety. . . . It's all right now you're safe. Nothing has happened here, has there, while I have been gone?"

"Nothing. What could have happened, Philip? It can't be anything that you're afraid to tell me," she went on, for he had not answered her. "There can't be anything you'd be afraid to tell me now—not after yesterday."

"Oh, no; it's not so bad as that, but I saw that I had been wrong to leave you, even for that little while. You see the sight of the place brought back to my mind what you had told me yesterday of the terror you had felt there, and of the thing that you saw in the twilight. And so I looked

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

So He Set Off Alone.

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SUPERSTITIONS OF SNEEZING

Was a Thing of Ill-Omen Until the Time of Jacob, Say the Jewish Rabbis.

Many superstitions have gathered around the practise of sneezing.

The Jewish rabbis say that in the first ages of the world sneezing was considered a thing of ill omen, and even a presage of death, and that this terrible state of things lasted until the coming of Jacob, when that astute patriarch, anxious lest he should himself perish from such an insignificant cause, besought the Almighty to endow sneezing in future with more beneficent attributes.

Among the ancients sneezing was considered lucky or unlucky according to the circumstance of time and place.

For instance, it was considered lucky to sneeze between noon and midnight, also when the moon was in the signs of Taurus, Leo, Libra, Capricorn and Pisces.

But if, on the other hand, you sneezed during any of the hours between midnight and the following noon, or while the moon happened to be in the signs of Virgo, Aquarius, Cancer or Scorpi—above all, unhappily, you were just getting out of bed or rising from the table—then you were to consider yourself in a perilous state, indeed.

The Greeks and Romans entertained the superstition that to hear anyone on their right hand sneeze was of good presage to all concerned, and the Greeks used to say of a beautiful woman that Cupid and his loves had sneezed at her birth.

Traditions of Mother Shipton.

Of all British prophets, Mother Shipton is beyond doubt the most celebrated. She was, in fact, all that a prophet and witch should be. In strange contrast to the serious and scientific nostradamus. The day she was born the sky became dark and gloomy and, according to her biographer, "belcht out nothing for half an hour but flames, thundering after a most hideous manner." Her personal appearance, described by her admiring biographer in 1662 is scarcely flattering: "Her physiognomy was so misshapen that it is altogether impossible to express fully in words or for the most ingenious to line her in colors, though many persons of eminent qualifications in that line have often attempted it, but without success." Metropolitan Magazine.

Candor in the Home.

"Your sister's a long time about making her appearance," suggested the caller. "Well," said the little brother, "she'd be a sight if she came down without making it."

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Grounds for Playing Should be for All

By JOHN J. MALONEY

PLAYGROUNDS should be run along lines tending to the development of all the pupils—not the select few who may be sufficiently capable to represent a school or district on the baseball or soccer team. In my opinion too much attention is paid to the spirit of rivalry and the formation of leagues tending to increase this spirit.

In our particular district we have a league of seven teams, representing the North, South and West ends. This league calls for a schedule of 12 games for each team within a space four weeks—a strain on the time and strength of the particu- boys representing the schools and an injustice to the boys in general.

If we would devote more time to all the boys and allow an opportunity for two or three games in a season with rival teams, results would be more satisfactory.

One of the most important questions in the management of playgrounds is that of supplies. A boy's ambition is attained when he becomes the owner of a baseball and it does not seem reasonable to ask him to put that into play when eighteen others are going to knock it to pieces. Boys in certain localities can ill afford the money necessary, and for a comparatively slight expense the community can prove to the boy its interest in him and increase the efficiency and scope of its own work.

Then there is an ethical side to the playground which is of great value. The teacher has it in his power to eliminate the cunning, trickery and ungentlemanly conduct too often present in contests left to the boys themselves. Self-respect and a sense of power are developed in the boy. He is taught in the most effective way to subordinate his individual aims and wishes for the good of the whole. He is imbued with a high ideal of manly, clean, vigorous sport. Efficiency comes through individual activity and every influence is brought to bear in order that his activity may be directed to the best ends.

The physical, mental and moral advantages of the playground cannot be easily overstated. It has won a permanent place in our educational system and is helping greatly toward that much-to-be-desired end of all education—a healthy mind in a healthy body.

Young Woman Who Cannot Make Up Her Mind

By FRANCES J. OUESNER

The girl who cannot make up her mind is a trouble to herself, a terror to her parents and a fearful trial to her lover!

One moment she almost loves—the next she is supremely indifferent.

The girl who doesn't know her own mind needs driving with a firm hand on the reins. Once give way to her whims, and she will be more at sea than ever. She must be taught that "yes" means "yes," and "no," "no," and that both carry inevitable consequences for joy or ill.

She must be mastered, since she cannot master herself.

Some girls are undoubtedly born with thin-skinned, sensitive natures hat render their possessors' lives a misery to them—if they choose to give way to the failings to which they undoubtedly incline.

The sensitive girl enjoys things infinitely more keenly than her more tolid sister, a thing for which she should be devoutly thankful.

If once and for all she will but convince herself of her exceeding unmportance in the scheme of creation, she will speedily grow happier. Only hile she is self-engrossed will everyone's hand seem against her and verybody bent on making her wretched.

Every girl secretly longs to be the one love of a man's life, and sometimes, cynics notwithstanding, she gains her wish. There are numberless ood fellows who, having chosen their hearts' desire, remain true in hought and word their whole life through.

The proper study of womankind is certainly man, and the gentleman whose heart is always changing its occupants is really quite easily nown and avoided.

Modern Moral Current Slowly Tending Downward

By L. A. MacDONALD, Boston

To even the casual student of sociology there is much that is disheartening in the modern moral current. Readers peruse with complacency today the accounts of infidelity and misconduct that are dished up for the popular appetite. The modern audience is thrilled by the thinly veiled indecency of the theater. People have come not to be ashamed of witnessing immoralities on the stage, of countenancing improprieties of speech in the presence of those before whom the home ideals were once sacred.

The cultivated taste of a large percentage of our citizens admits in the seasoning of its mental food the license f passion and of lust.

It is true that drunkenness has come to be frowned on more and nore, but not that other germ—the eater of souls, the despoiler of homes.

Let us look back from these days of prosperity to the hard times of wenty years ago. In those hungry times moral lepers were not smiled pon as they are now. Impurity there was, of course, but it was not indicated by the plaudits of people of taste.

In the popular songs there has been a vast change. Who can recall ainst air of those days whose words reeked with a foul suggestiveness?

When the hard times went most of the pure, sweet songs vanished ith them.

Can we offer an apology for many of those which we sing today?

No Good Reason For Not Becoming Actress

By SUNSHINE BERNARD

If a young woman is possessed of unusual talent and would beyond a doubt make an exceptionally good actress, attaining her life's ambition and greatest desire, why should she hesitate to go on the stage? Is it because of that old-fashioned idea that a girl, simply because she goes on the stage, must fall from her lofty sphere of pure womanhood?

Is it not discouraging to hear people say repeatedly, "You are a born actress; why do you not go on the stage?" But on the other hand, when you make the slightest suggestion to that effect, they shudder nd turn away. It is my belief that there is temptation off the stage as ell as on, and it is up to the persons themselves if they have plenty of ill power, to resist.

I for one would like to prove to those whom it may concern that if were fifty years hence I should be as pure in thought, word and deed I am now.

It is one's duty to make the most of God's gifts, and if we fail there the satisfaction that at least we have tried. If we succeed, it is a joy yond expression.

Canvassing for Shaw & Co.

BY BRYANT C. ROGERS

(Copyright, 1911, by Associated Literary Press.)

"Shaw & Co., of Chicago—largest manufacturers of tombstones in the world—delivered anywhere by freight—any size or style—pay by the week or month—your money's worth or you needn't pay at all—canvassers can make $25 a week the year round."

That was the lingo of a keen and well-dressed man who called on the Widow Lee in the village of Medina because he had been told that she had buried two husbands and had not erected a stone over the grave of either. He didn't say it, however, until he had vainly tried to get a couple of orders from her.

"Yes, I have lost two husbands in my time," she admitted as she sighed two long sighs. "They were both good men, and some day I shall buy gravestones; but there's no hurry about it. That was what both of them said—not to be in a hurry."

"You've lived around here a good while?" asked the agent.

"Born, raised and married right here."

"Then you know about every family that has suffered a loss?"

"Every single one of them for ten miles around! I always go to every funeral within five miles, whether it's on washing day or not."

"Then take an agency for Shaw & Co., and canvass. You'll get thirty per cent. commission. We have canvassers who make $50 a week right along. You just pass around among the folks who have lost a dear one and the thing is done. They will order from you where they won't from a stranger. Your voice and your looks are sympathetic, and you'll be a great success. Make it your particular business to get after widowers and shame them into putting up tombstones over long-neglected graves. Here is a list of twelve I have picked up. It isn't like selling

"Wife Been Dead Long?"

a history by subscription. A widower can say that he doesn't want the book on any terms, and you have to go, but when you come to ask him what about the tombstone he ought to have had up seven years ago, that's different."

The Widow Lee listened to a great deal of talk and was at last convinced. She owned an old horse and buggy, and was therefore prepared to make trips around the country. She was left a book of cuts and prices, given some business pointers, and the man from Shaw & Co. passed on to bring up in Grafton, eight miles away.

There he found Deacon Carter, who bought eggs and butter for shipment. He gave him just the same talk as he had the widow, and the deacon agreed to try canvassing for a month and see how it went. He was supplied with a list of twelve widows who had buried one or two husbands each, and the name of the Widow Lee headed it.

The deacon had to go over to Medina on business next day anyway, and he planned to call on the widow. When he arrived he found her getting ready to set out with horse and buggy to take her first order. He had been told not to be too harsh in introducing his subject, and he therefore talked about the weather and other things for awhile before saying:

"Widow, may I inquire, if you have yet marked the graves wherein your two husbands repose?"

"There's a shingle sticking up, but nothing more. I was told not to be in a hurry about the stones. Seems to me you look like a widower?"

"Yes, I am one."

"Wife been dead long?"

"Seven or eight years."

"Any tombstones yet?"

"N-o-o."

"I heard you hadn't, and I was just going to drive over to see you about it. I'm taking orders for tombstones."

"But—so am I! I heard about your two husbands, and I am here to get orders for both. Date of birth and death, please."

"Date of nothing, sir. You've got cheek to come here when the grave of your wife is neglected!"

"But you were coming to see me about the same thing."

"Well, you can get along with you. Your wife didn't tell you there was no hurry, and my husband did. In fact, the last one said I'd better buy hogs with the money."

A week passed and neither the widow nor the widower had taken an order. Then the widow came driving over to Grafton and to the deacon's place of business. When she had got seated she said:

"Mr. Carter, I've been thinking over your case, and I think it's an awful shame the way you have neglected your wife's grave. You couldn't have loved her."

"And did you love them two husbands of yours?" he retorted.

"My case is different. If you'd only give me an order to show around I could get a start and make some money."

"But why don't you give me an order?"

"Deacon, your wife is lying up there, probably grieving at your neglect, and you are here buying butter and eggs! What do you think the people around you are saying?"

"How is it over in Medina, in your case?"

The widow said she didn't want to say right out that the deacon choked his wife to death to get rid of her, but she was a woman who had suspicions, and when those suspicions were aroused it took a great deal to lull them. That was her fling as she left for home, and the deacon wasn't quick enough to answer that he had heard of wives using slow poison.

In the course of another week he drove over to Medina again. He interviewed two or three persons on the tombstone business, and then brought up at the Widow Lee's.

"I was sort of expecting you," she said in greeting. "I've talked with several people about you, and they say you are a man to give a widow a fair chance. Have you come over to give me an order?"

"Not exactly. I just wanted to drive past the graveyard."

"I see. Wanted to be sure that both of mine were there yet! Well, I hope you feel better."

"Widow, it don't seem to me that you appreciated them two husbands."

"Don't it? Then let me tell you that in both cases there was a circus in town within a month after their death and I never went. How about an order for your dead wife?"

Driving slowly home that day the deacon mused to himself:

"Pretty bright widow! House and lot! House as neat as a pin! Seems like a good worker! I hadn't thought of marrying again, but—"

And when he had departed from her house the widow mused to herself:

"Well, maybe he thought a heap of his wife, after all. Seems to be a good man. He's had one and I've had two, but a man needs a wife and a woman needs a husband. If we were both out of the tombstone business—"

Ten days passed, and again the deacon drove up to the widow's gate. He had a letter from Chicago saying that he was no hustler, and that his book samples should be turned over to another canvasser.

"I've got a letter reading just the same," said the widow when he handed her his. "Deacon, if you'd only given me an order."

"Or if you'd given me one."

"Well, I'm ashamed that I said I had suspicions of you."

"That's all right. If I ever hinted that your husbands died on purpose to get a long rest I beg pardon."

"And as I'm going to have a boiled dinner today I'll invite you to stay."

"With pleasure, widow."

The deacon drove home by moonlight that night, and on the way he kept saying to himself and smiling:

"She'll be number two and I'll be number three, but what Providence brings about nobody should kick over. Um! I wouldn't have believed that any human being could cook such a boiled dinner as that."

Thoroughly Subdued.

Isnoggle—You and your wife always seem to be of one mind.

Peckinpaugh—Yes; hers.

For the Hostess

A Garden Party.

The invitations were made in shape of vegetables, patterns being taken from seed catalogues, drawing paper was used, then they were tinted with water colors. When all arrived, cards numbered from one to twenty-five were passed with small pencils; the following questions were written on the cards, one opposite each number, all to be answered by the names of well known flowers:

1. A southern baby. 2. What the Scotch girl said when asked to walk the tight rope. 3. Why the young lady cried when her father removed the ladder from beneath her window. 4. What the woman said to the tramp. 5. The sunset. 6. A color. 7. Admired by all lovers. 8. Two girls. 9. Longing. 10. A cure for pain. 11. What single gentlemen need. 12. What Mrs. Taft used to call her sweetheart. 13. The nurse's delight. 14. A lively color. 15. A bunch of something children like. 16. What the teacher did when he sat on the tack in his chair. 17. A dignified plant. 18. Part of the wealth of Jacob. 19. What still remained to Job in his poverty. 20. The world. 21. What the toad will do when he sees the snake. 22. Wearing apparel for an animal. 23. Queen Victoria's delight. 24. A cause for tears. 25. Something very small.

ANSWERS.

1. Virginia creeper. 2. Canna. 3. Cantaloupe. 4. Begonia. 5. The morning glory. 6. Pink. 7. Moonflower. 8. Rosemary. 9. Pine. 10. Balsam. 11. Bachelor's buttons. 12. Sweet William. 13. Cyclamen. 14. Scarlet runner. 15. Candy tuft. 16. Rose. 17. Primrose. 18. Phlox. 19. Job's tears. 20. Cosmos. 21. Hop. 22. Foxglove. 23. Peas. 24. Onion. 25. Mignonette.

A "Five and Ten Cent" Shower.

Encountering a bevy of girls the other day with "Polly" at their head, all giggling and fairly bubbling over with suppressed excitement, I headed off the procession to be literally run into by the same number of boys. It seems that "one of the girls" who is to be a June bride objected seriously to "showers" as she feared to tax the pocketbooks of her friends, so she firmly declined to accept any. But "Polly," always in for a lark, had gathered the clan and they were all going to the "Five and Ten Cent" each selecting one article and then all were to go to the home of the bride-to-be and proceed to "shower" in the good old-fashioned way. An obliging friend was calling upon the unsuspecting victim and had promised to stay until "they" came. They had ordered refreshments sent from a nearby caterer and were just having the time of their lives, as one of the lads expressed it. I next saw the bunch loaded down with all sorts of parcels, including a sprinkling can, carpet beater, clothes line, clothes pins, tack hammer, soap dish, etc. As the young couple were going to housekeeping at once I am sure this shower was really most acceptable.

Bath and Laundry Shower.

A much feted bride had had seemingly every kind of a shower, finally a clever young matron proposed a "bath and laundry" affair and it was a great success.

The twenty guests consulted beforehand, so there were no duplicates. Here is a partial list of the gifts: Clothes line, 7 dozen clothes pins, a bag for same made of denim, the name neatly outlined in red, all kinds of starch, a hamper for soiled linen, laundry and bath soap, bath towels, a dozen wash cloths, bath brush, an ironing board, white felt to cover it, several laundry bags for handkerchiefs and collars and cuffs; these were made of white pique, the monograms being worked in colors. An electric iron would be a fine addition if the expense is not too much, also a good sized clothes basket, and an apron of waterproof material. Oh, yes, I forgot, both ball and bottle bluing, ironing holders, irons, rest and wax.

Novel Souvenirs for a Progressive Party.

At a recent bridge party, the hostess gave each guest a very pretty basket. For games won the players received articles for a work basket; there were bodkins, dainty thimbles, small embroidery scissors, wee pincushions, tape needles, tape measures, needle books, emeries, papers of needles, cards of hooks and eyes, ribbon runners, etc. There were no other prizes given. The idea is a good one. All the things were of fine quality; the thimbles had been picked up in Italy for a mere trifle, being of silver gilt set with various semi-precious stones. At another party this same hostess gave small one-play books of Shakespeare bound in soft red leather. Once she had a beautiful bag for each player, regardless of who won or lost.

Jelly and Pickle Shower.

A bride of this month had a most practical and acceptable shower given her. The guests each brought either a glass of jelly or a jar of some kind of pickles or relish; recipes for each accompanied the gift and the hostess presented an aluminum preserving kettle with a spoon of the same material. Hot buttered toast, orange marmalade and tea was served, with candied ginger and peppermints. The room was decorated with nasturtiums.

MADAME MERRI.

The Midsummer Hat

THE big picture hat is at its best when midsummer weather calls for its development in lace, or lacy fabrics, and for flower garnitures, gay and dainty. Every one concedes the beauty and elegance of transparent nets, chiffons and millinery braids and they seem to inspire the trimmer with airy fancies which she works out into the poetry of headwear. A certain hat, of fine black chiffon, stirred on a large wire frame (of fine silk-covered wire), was finished with a little touch of silver braid and trimmed with two black plumes. This seems simple enough, but the design was so excellent and beautiful that this particular hat was christened "A Midsummer Night's Dream" in the establishment where it was made and many copies found their way over an appreciative country.

A lovely hat of white net is shown here, having a wide border of black velvet about the edge of the brim, and at the top crown. A scarf of renaissance lace is draped over the upper brim and a wreath of ribbon foliage and small roses encircles the crown. At the left back, a snowy looking willow plume is mounted against the crown, with its full head falling to the brim. This design merits as good a name as can be found for it.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

STUDY THE ART OF LIVING

Retaining One's Youth Always a Matter That Rests With the Individual.

There is an art in living, even in the everyday world of facts, but it takes a pretty fine artist to get the right combination of colors, not to mention the perspective.

Poor, old magic fountain of youth! You were a good, old fountain in your day, but your day is gone. It now develops that the bugaboo of the age is youngness of feeling. When youngness of feeling enters into the heart Father Time gathers together his bundle of wrinkles, rheumatics and general crankiness, and makes a hurried exit.

Youth is a radiant quality. It shines inwardly and radiates outwardly. The cosmetic jar may flatter into a temporary belief in its magical power to transform, but in the end, gray light of the morning the mirror will tell the truth.

How can you radiate? Easy enough. Think young thoughts. Young thoughts are: Love of work, interests in life and others, ability to love and to serve. Anything you think or do that can be classified under these heads is taking youth in large doses. And the fun you will have putting the thoughts into practice! Eager eyes, enthusiasm, bounding blood and throbbing heart will send your one time lagging feet scurrying here and there to live and help live.

Here are a few aphorisms from the Charm of the Age chart that may be live tips to old folks from 12 to 99 years aged:

"I am old and have had much trouble, but much of it never happened."

"Do not get into a corner and sulk and expect to be interesting to others."

"Do something or be something to make people like you and want to be with you, and then you will never be relegated to loneliness."

IN VOGUE

Boleros, sleeveless, and otherwise promise a popularity for the coming season.

King's blue is possibly the shade that heads the colors for spring and summer.

Dim, blurred-looking eastern embroideries are effective on work and handbags.

Sashes and belts of gray satin are strongly effective with gowns of brilliant color.

Some sailor hats are seen with the edge lace frilled. They are known as Georgettes.

One of the new ideas is the velvet parasol, with a dainty silk lining of becoming hue.

Drop fringes of the crochet-button or ornament type are becoming popular and are shown in both cotton and silk so that even a wash gown may be fringed if desired.

As to the Fireplace.

The sides of a fireplace should be well splayed or beveled, in order to reflect the heat, says Arts and Decoration. The back should lean forward at the top, for the same purpose, and the fireplace should not be too deep. A projecting chimney produces an effect of pushing the guest away, whereas a receding one beckons him nearer, to enjoy the hospitality of the open fire. For this reason the ingle nook, that is, the fireplace built into the wall of the room, is especially cosy and attractive.

Chiffon Scarfs.

The scarf, which has come into high fashion for afternoon and evening wear during the summer, is made of three layers of colored chiffon. Purple, blue and pink is one combination; green, white and black is another. Gray, white and black is used by older women, and pink, blue and lavender is a combination chosen by many young girls. Violet and red is one of the Paul Poiret ideas, which must be handled with discretion.

SOUGHT BY TOURISTS

Valley Forge Is Rich in Historic Associations.

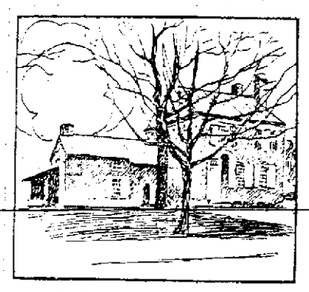
Whizzing Automobiles Now Bring Groups of Patriotic Sightseers to This Scene of the Revolution's Darkest Days.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Through the lovely wooded hills and up and down the valleys which give the name of that historic spot, Valley Forge, the scene of the darkest days of the Revolution, go rushing and whizzing nowadays the hourly automobiles bringing groups of patriotic tourists from all the country. What a change in the spot and in the people since that time when Washington and his suffering heroes camped among these picturesque hills. What a gap between those footsore, discouraged men and the pleasure-seekers whirled in luxury through this great national park.

For some eight miles the motor route circles about over the fine park roads, and on every side the natural charms of the beautiful scenery are enhanced by the bostoric associations. Many memorial tablets have been erected, marking where different divisions of the army or various commanders were stationed. Here and there are log cabins, reproductions of the olden huts, and standing on the old sites. There are lines of the old entrenchments to trace, and much else of interest to a student of military affairs, but the automobile is too swift for study of this sort. The Memorial chapel, unfortunately, does not lie on the route taken; it requires, and well deserves, a separate trip.

One does, however, pass the old school house, built by Letitia Penn in 1703, which was occupied by the Continental army as a hospital during the winter of 1777-1778. The flag floats over it, and a group of budding citizens, who ought to develop remarkable loyalty educated in such a shrine of liberty, flock out for recess as the motor car passes.

But the central point of the trip is, of course, Washington's headquarters. This plain old stone structure is a fine example of the sturdy buildings of Colonial times. In its simplicity and



Washington's Headquarters.

strength it shames the flimsy work of modern contractors. The interior is very interesting. The two main rooms on the ground flour open from the wide paneled hall with ample small-paned windows. In both reception room and office the walls are adorned with portraits, and valuable relics in cases and in the old-fashioned chimney cupboard attract the eye. "Grandfather's clock ticks in the corner, and an old gun fills the open fireplace.

Across an open passage through which sun and wind have full play, is a wing containing the quaint old kitchen. While this separation of the kitchen from the main body of the house has some advantages, the modern housewife would certainly object to the unnecessary steps it occasions. And she would doubtless be at a loss to get a meal over the fireplace with its hanging hooks and pots.

From the pump room adjoining the kitchen a steep flight of steps descends to an underground passage, only lighted from an opening in the lawn above. The other end of the passage once communicated with the river and thus afforded a means of refuge and escape in case of surprise by the enemy. That end has been closed up, but the curious investigator can descend and walk along the damp, dark passage, with thoughts of the dangerous days when such a secret way was deemed necessary.

The bedrooms on the floor above are very attractive in their quaintness. They have been furnished by different chapters of the Daughters of the Revolution with suitable antique furniture so they must look very much as they did in the hours when Washington reposed in the big "four-poster," or in the straight-backed chair by the fireplace brooded over the perils of the country. On the third floor, which one must climb with bended head if a bump is to be avoided, the bedroom is as costly old-fashioned as anything in the house.

Much time might be profitably spent in looking over the maps, plans, etc., which hang about the walls of the hall and the main rooms, but the interest of the average tourist in such matters is soon jaded and he prefers to walk about the lawn and view the house from every side, or stroll down to the Schuylkill river in front of the headquarters and people the scene with the figures of Washington and his veterans.

Canada Ahead of Uncle Sam.

Washington.—Canada seems to handle some things better than Uncle Sam. Investigation into the railway express companies there shows that the Dominion Express company has a paid up capital of $2,000,000, issued at a cash cost of $600,000, and that the Canadian Express company has a capital of $3,000,000, issued at a cost of only $313,000. The board of railway commissioners says that in order to keep down the scale of their dividends these express companies, even on this large capitalization, paid over to the railway hundreds of thousands of dollars. The commissioners find the rates are excessive and must be reduced, and declare the railways could do all the express business without any express companies.

JULY 1 1911

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The Gazette.

WELLSBORO, PA.

THURSDAY, JULY 6, 1911.

FRANK CONEVERY, - Editor and Proprietor

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The following named persons are announced as candidates for the offices specified below, subject to the decision of the Democratic voters of Tioga county at the primary election:

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
FREEMAN H. SMITH, Knoxville.
WILLIAM W. TATE, Wellsboro.

COUNTY AUDITOR,
W. J. BATES, Knoxville.
OTIS H. DAVIS, Wellsboro.

The following named persons are announced as candidates for the offices specified below, subject to the decision of the Republican voters of Tioga county at the primary election:

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
HENRY H. COOPER, Chatham.
EDWIN D. FELLOWS, Wellsboro

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
LUEL J. ROBERTS, Clymer.
OTIS H. EVANS, Wellsboro.
WALTER E. URELL, Tioga.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
ERNEST H. GREEN, Wellsboro.

COUNTY AUDITOR,
RAY C. LONGBOTHUM, Mansfield.

Farmers and stock growers of Northern Montana presented a petition to the Senate last Friday favoring the Canadian reciprocity bill.

During the last fiscal year the National Government took in $687,000,000 and spent $660,000,000. Yes, we are getting to be a pretty big and costly nation.

In an evident attempt to damage the presidential boom of Governor Woodrow Wilson, of New Jersey, Republican gang papers scattered through this State have been publishing a syndicated article boosting Governor Judson Harmon, of Ohio, as the real Democratic goods. No great rush of the Pennsylvania Democracy to the Harmon presidential candidacy has resulted.

"The people of Pennsylvania know what they want, are wideawake and abound in intelligence, but they have not yet found the proper persons to do what they want. They are looking for them, and when they have found them there is going to be an earthquake in Pennsylvania." With these words, Governor Woodrow Wilson in a speech delivered in Hoboken, N. J., in the interests of commission government, predicted a great political upheaval in the State of Pennsylvania.

It is absurd to argue that the American farmer has anything to fear from such competition as the passage of the Canadian Reciprocity bill would permit. The disparity between the producing and the consuming capacities of the two countries is too great. All the food stuffs that the Canadians could under the most favorable conditions spare for exportation to the United States would not make any appreciable addition to the available supply. It would, so to speak, be a mere drop in the bucket and no one would be conscious of any difference.

A Washington dispatch says that indications are growing that Congress may conclude its extra session earlier than generally expected. Many Senators and Representative Underwood, and other Democratic House leaders are figuring on the first week of August for adjournment, but the situation is not sufficiently clear to warrant a positive prediction. No understanding has yet been reached for a vote on any of the trio of big measures before the Senate, the Canadian reciprocity bill and the wool tariff and free list bills. Senator Penrose, Chairman of the Finance Committee, proposes, however, to press for unanimous consent for fixing dates for votes on all three measures.

The Republicans of Pennsylvania, or that portion of them that regards the tariff as a divinity constantly showering blessings on the people, is undergoing a series of shocks in witnessing the course of Senator Penrose. Not content with supporting the Reciprocity bill, which is regarded as fraught with "ruin" to farm culture in Pennsylvania and neighboring States, including the peach crops of Delaware and New Jersey, the Senator is urging an early vote on the Wool bill and Farmers' Free List. In the Senate on Tuesday he moved, to the surprise of his former reactionary associates, that votes be taken on reciprocity and the two tariff bills on the respective legislative days of July 24, July 26 and July 28.—Record.

For a long time the farmer has been striving to reach a solution of the middleman's profit, and the practical control of their product by the commission dealers and jobbers. In another column it will be noted that the State Grange has decided to make the effort of selling direct to the consumer. The scheme is to collect the farm products and then transport them to the association dealers in the large centers of population. This store will be operated on the percentage basis. The purpose of this is to eliminate the middleman, who the farmer alleges pays him too small a sum for his products and then charges the consumer entirely to much. This is a fine theory but the test of excellence can only appear after a trial. If the farmers are willing to put up the money to furnish the necessary plant to put their co-operative plan in operation and they can thereafter secure a thoroughly competent and trustworthy management to keep down expenses and stop leaks, their scheme may prove workable. All depends on the proper admixture of push and brains.

TWO KINDS OF A DEMOCRAT.

Woodrow Wilson rises to remark: "I am two kinds of a Democrat. I was born a Democrat, and when I grew up I became convinced that this was the only thing to be."

The man who is born a Democrat is like the man who is born without the incumbrance of a vermiform appendix. He does not have to face an operation in order to get right.

The man who is born a Republican may, with good luck, have that vermiform appendix removed—such is the skill of our modern surgery—and thereafter enjoy many years of bodily and mental comfort, be of use to his community and time, be respected for the rest of his life, and regretted when he dies.

The man who is born a Republican may become a Republican on conviction. But our observation has led us to believe that more men are Republicans by indictment than by conviction, and not as many sentenced as ought to be.

The man who, like the Governor of New Jersey, is born a Democrat, imbibing from his mother the pure, wholesome milk of Democracy, and in mature years strengthening and sustaining his great birth-gift from Dame Fortune by his own mental gifts and research—his name is legion, and he comes as near to the attainment of complete felicity, based on rectitude and well being as it is possible for man to do in this mundane sphere.

Of him is written: Mark (or John, or James, or Peter, or Patrick, as the case may be) the perfect man, and behold the upright.

We cannot all be born Democrats, and in a land like ours, differences of birth are not rigorously held to exclude a man from advancement, and improvement. We have known really good men, men who were kind to their families, and polite to their mothers-in-law, who did not attain to full stature, as Democrats, until well along in life. The years misspent in Egyptian darkness and bondage, they afterward made up for by marked service to the chosen people.

But when a mature man chooses darkness rather than light—well, the Good Book tells us the reason—Albany Argus.

MORRIS AND HOYTVILLE.

All the Recent Summer Visitors Recorded By Our Correspondent.

Morris, July 5.—Mrs. F. E. Beauge and two sons, Sanford and Quentin, of Williamsport, are guests at the home of Geo. W. Darby.

Miss Bessie Leonard left Monday for a three weeks' trip to Philadelphia and Atlantic City.

Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Risely and daughter, Miss Ethel Risely, of Binghamton, Jesse Clark, of Port Allegany, and Frank Clark, of Williamsport, are guests of Miss Belle Clark.

Arthur Anderson, of Blossburg, is visiting at the home of A. Carlson.

Mrs. Anna Moyer, of Bloomsburg, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. G. W. Darby.

Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Beardsley, Gordon Roberts and Mrs. Emma Beardsley autoed to this place from Litchfield, Ill., to visit the latter's mother, Mrs. Sarah Dodd, and sisters, Miss Della Dodd and Mrs. E. D. Welliver. They left Saturday for home accompanied by Miss Maunette Welliver, who will attend school in that place the coming term.

Miss Eva Stone, who has been visiting Miss Helen Jones, returned to her home in Rochester on Saturday.

Warren Gavitt, of Port Allegany, spent the Fourth with his family in this place.

Messrs. Roy Holcomb and Stanley Gruver and Mrs. Frank Parker, of Endicott, N. Y., are visiting relatives in town.

Calvin Horning and daughter, of Sykesville, Pa., and Mrs. Sarah Horning and daughter, Miss Anna Horning, of Horatio, Pa., were recent guests of Mrs. R. F. Robinson.

Walter Jones, of Wellsburg, N. Y., and Ralph Winters, of Williamsport, are guests of L. W. Jones and family.

Mrs. Emma Peterson, of Owego, N. Y., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Peterson.

Delmar School Teachers.

At a meeting of the Delmar School Board last Saturday the following teachers were engaged for the coming school year:

Austin Hill—Blanche Houghton.
Brewster—Mary Scheidweiler.
Baldwin—Charlotte VanCise.
Boatman—Georgia Whitney.
Broughton—Clyde Walbridge.
Coolidge—Lloyd Walbridge.
Campbell—Philena Bodine.
Dexter—Nellie Wetherbee.
Hunk—Lawrence Coolidge.
Lawton—Jennie Powers.
Matson—Mary Campbell.
Osborn—Eunice Mitchell.
Shumway—Sara Walbridge.
Tiadaghton—Ethel Olmstead.
Tiadaghton Hill—Belle Knowlton.
Wilcox—Elizabeth Hatherill.
Deane—Pearl Campbell.
Heise—Sara Tuttle.
Kennedy—Della Coddington.
Marsh Creek—Marion Walbridge.
Middle Ridge—Charlotte Orr.
Pearson—Bertha Butler.
Stony Fork—Harry Willard.
West Branch—Sara Wilcox.
Wheeler—Bessie Bernauer.

FORTY BATHERS LOCKED IN

Young People of Macon Spend a Night at a Swimming Pool.

Atlanta, Ga.—Twenty young woman and twenty young men spent the greater part of the night in a swimming pool because they could not get out.

One of the features of the W. W. Billingsley residence is a spacious swimming pool, and bathing parties have been popular. The forty young people enjoyed themselves greatly until the move was made to the dressing rooms, when it was discovered that some one had made off with their clothing and also locked them in. Mr. Billingsley, was one of the victims. Clad only in their bathing costumes, all had to remain in the pool until morning, when some of the servants broke open the door and released them.

Mr. Billingsley has offered a large reward for information as to the person who took the clothes and locked in the bathers.

TO AVOID CRIME, EXERCISE

Girl Gymnast Tells of Simple Ways to Relieve High Tension.

Cambridge, Mass.—That many of the crimes committed by men and women under the high tension of the present-day business world would not occur if people paid more attention to physical exercise, which would provide relief from this tension, is the theory propounded by Miss Faith Taylor, recent honor girl graduate at the Dudley A. Sargent gymnasium.

By such simple exercises as long breaths taken at intervals during the day and movements with the arms and legs or body bending and twisting Miss Taylor says that the hasty acts of violence which so often form a part of the daily news would be tremendously diminished.

FAILED TO SPEND MILLIONS.

Appalachian Commission May Require a Reappropriation.

Washington, D. C.—President Taft learned that through an oversight several million dollars appropriated in the Appalachian forest reserve law will not be available unless Congress takes further action.

The Appalachian measure became law late in the last session of Congress. It carried an appropriation of $11,000,000, of which $1,000,000 was available in 1910 and $2,000,000 before June 30, 1911. Nineteen hundred and ten was only a memory when the bill became law, so the first million was lost to the appropriation, according to a decision of the Comptroller of the Treasury.

DROWNS IN FOUR INCHES.

Woman Falls Into Shallow Water and Soon Dies.

Chicago, Ill.—Mrs. Susan Miller, wife of Attorney W. S. Miller of Winnetka, dressed in a bathing suit and accompanied by her two children and nurse, entered the shallow water of Lake Michigan at a public beach. After splashing about for a time all returned to the sand and sat down.

Mrs. Miller was overcome either by heat or heart weakness. While sitting on the edge of the water she fell forward, face downward, into four inches of water. The water did not cover her head. Her plight was not discovered for some time. Then she was dragged out, but soon died.

CAUGHT GETTING BLACKMAIL.

Detectives Waylay Chicago Man Taking $1,000 Demanded.

Chicago, Ill.—A bold attempt to extort $1,000 from Oscar Collins, a wealthy stock man and banker of Morris, Ill., resulted in the capture of James Wood, a member of a prominent family, after he had obtained the money and was proceeding to his home near by.

Mr. Collins received a threatening letter demanding that the money be left on the porch of a vacant house.

Wood duly came, got the money, and was immediately arrested by the detectives.

DROWNS IN SHALLOW POOL.

New Jersey Man Falls Face Downward Into Water Four Inches.

Red Bank, N. J.—Thomas Reddington, of Port Monmouth, was found dead in a ditch along the railroad tracks near the Belford station, with his face in water about four inches in depth. Coroner Sickles, of Navesink, was called and pronounced death due to accidental drowning.

Reddington was seen a few hours before sitting on the bank, and it is believed that in getting out of the way of a train he fell down the embankment into the ditch.

SISTERS DROWN AT ANNAPOLIS

Second Body Taken from the Waters of Spa Creek.

Annapolis, Md.—Spa Creek gave up the second of two bodies in a dual mystery that has baffled the local authorities for nearly two weeks. The body was that of Miss Alice Shores, who suddenly disappeared with her younger sister, Mrs. Dora H. White, on the night of April 5.

Mrs. White's body was recovered two days previous. How the young women came to their deaths is being investigated by the authorities.

Killed by Rejected Suitor.

Haverhill, Mass.—With the arrival here of the body of Miss Flora M. Rogers, formerly of this city, it became known that she had been murdered in Shoshone, Idaho, by Marion H. Spangler, formerly a sergeant in the First United States Cavalry, who committed suicide after killing Miss Rogers.

Woman's Vote Decides.

Denver, Col.—Amid uproarious protests from opposing members, which were ignored by Speaker, McLachlan, the House, by a vote of 32 to 30, concurred in the Senate amendments to the Moffat tunnel bill, and then passed the bill by a vote of 35 to 27. A woman's vote decided the issue.

COUNTY AFFAIRS.

Summary of the Local Events and Happenings of the Past Week.

—Archie W. Ladd, of Gaines, and Miss Lillian D. Harris, of Elmira, were married in that city last Thursday by Rev. James M. Miller.

—Application has been made to the Lycoming county court for the dissolution of the Slate Run Railroad Company. The road has been out of service the past two years.

—James Sweeney, of Blossburg, a clerk in the State Bureau of Industrial Statistics, has been appointed the first chief of the new State Bureau of Standards by Secretary of Internal Affairs Henry Houck.

—George Schoerner, of Shenandoah, and Anna M. Peer, of Antrim, were married in Corning on Saturday. This is the second marriage for both, each having secured a divorce. They are first cousins.

—Last Wednesday evening Mrs. Wm. Sciyles, of Jackson Summit, was struck by an automobile driven by Hollie Wilcox and was quite badly injured. She was knocked down by the machine and was run over.

—Considerable damage is reported from a severe wind and rain storm which visited Liberty on the afternoon of the Fourth. The storm was accompanied by a high wind which uprooted trees and put crops down flat. Reports from there say that the lightning was the worst that has been known in that district for many years.

—At Endicott, N. Y., last Wednesday morning the wedding of Miss Catherine O'Brien, of that place, and Hugh Tormey, of Arnot, was celebrated at the Catholic church in the former place. They were attended by Miss Mae Sutton, a cousin of the bride, of Blossburg, and Professor F. B. Tormey, a brother of the groom, of Arnot. Among the guests present at the reception following the services were: Misses Mae and Julia Sutton and Frank Hart, of Blossburg; Lawrence Collins, R. Kinnard, Walter Brown, Dennis Tormey, of Arnot; Miss Bessie Kelley and B. A. Kelley, of Lambs Creek, and Miss Elizabeth Clisham, of Somers Lane.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned, an auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Tioga county, to report distribution of the funds in the hands of Newton D. Bartle and Thomas D. Bartle, Executors of the estate of RANSFORD D. BARTLE, late of Delmar, Pa., deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Wellsboro, Pa., on THURSDAY, JULY 27, 1911, at 2 o'clock p. m., when and where all parties interested may appear and present their claims, or be forever barred from coming in on said fund.

CHARLES M. ELLIOTT,
Auditor.
July 6, 1911—4t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration have been duly granted by the Register of Wills upon the estate of GEORGE S. DARTT, late of Charleston township, county of Tioga and State of Pennsylvania, deceased, to the undersigned, to whom all persons who are indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and all persons having any legal claim, against or demand upon said estate, should make the same known without delay.

WALTER SHERWOOD,
Administrator.
Wellsboro, Pa., June 8, 1911—6t.

For Sale or Exchange.

THREE ACRES of LAND on King and Fischler streets in Wellsboro, Pa., with framed barn thereon, both in good repair, lately owned by George Hastings. Will sell on easy terms or exchange for farm property. Address, Mrs. A. L. Lockwood, Rose City, Mich., or

SHERWOOD & OWLETT,
June 29, 1911-13t. Wellsboro, Pa.

Notice.

IF YOU HAVE LUMBER to be worked we can save you money. See our prices. Planing one side, 50c; planing and matching soft wood, $1; planing and matching hard wood, $1.50; machine work, per hour, 30c. All other prices in proportion.

JOEL A. CULVER,
Contractor and Builder.
Wellsboro, Pa., June 8, 1911.

SHINGLES

We have been appointed jobber for one of the largest mills on the Pacific coast, and are prepared to offer lower prices on genuine Washington Red Cedar Shingles than dealers who buy through middlemen. Get our prices on car lots or less and let us convince you that by our buying direct from the manufacturer and paying cash that we can save you money and supply you with the best Cedar Shingles ever offered in Wellsboro.

GEO. M. SPALDING

Gasoline Engine for Sale.

A TWO-HORSE POWER Bates & Edwards Gasoline Engine for sale cheap. All fixtures complete, including jump spark igniter, muffler and connections. Engine may be seen at the GAZETTE office, Wellsboro, Pa.

LIGHTNING

Destroys Many Buildings

ITS TIME YOU

INSURED WITH KLOCK

SEASONABLE GOODS

WE HAVE A FINE LINE OF REFRIGERATORS AND ICE CREAM FREEZERS

A great variety of styles and prices. Our Ice Cream Freezers run easily and freeze quickly.

KEEP OUT THE FLIES

We have different styles of Screen Doors of all sizes and a large stock of Screen Windows. Lawn Mowers at all prices.

HAYING TIME IS HERE

and so are we with a stock of Haying Tools, Scythes, Snathes, Forks, Handrakes, Scythe Stones and the best Mowing Machine Oil you ever used.

Roberts Hardware Co.

Next Door to the First National Bank.

Are Your Prepared for Your Holiday or Vacation Trip?

IF YOU expect to take a holiday or vacation trip and discover that you will need any one of the thousands of articles of men's, women's and children's wear, or a Suit Case, Bag or Trunk, the mind naturally turns to this store. Here you know that without any waste of time or energy the very best can be found and the price will be right. There can be no accidents resulting from buying here, no danger of dissatisfaction with any article purchased.

We wish to call particular attention to the superior excellency of our Shoe stock. There are hosts of exclusive models in LaFrance styles for women and Ralston Health and Fellowcraft styles for men. Nowhere else can be found such snappy, well cut, perfect fitting and long wearing Oxfords and Pumps as we are now showing.

L. B. FINKELSTEIN, Wellsboro.

LAST COUNT OF VOTES

IN THE

Great Piano Contest

MADE BY FIRST NATIONAL BANK, SATURDAY, JULY 1st, 1911.

Shows Leaders to Have the Following Number of Votes:

Juvenile Orchestra	101,035	Madge M. English	5,405
Charleston Baptist church	85,265	Georgia Atherton	4,215
Lucile Wilcox	82,215	Neva Kennedy	2,795
Mildred Jones	78,045	Maude Keck	2,717
Dexter M. E. Parsonage	47,120	Georgia Whitney	2,075
Catlin Hollow M. E. Church	42,005	Rachel Moore	2,060
Helen Coles	22,125	Marjorie Spencer	2,040
Helen E. Bailey	18,390	Mabel George	1,625
Antrim High School	12,780	Bertha Copp	1,205
The Growlers' Club	11,955	Helen Ford	1,015
Edna Henry	10,225	Anna Wilcox	1,035
Edith Miller	9,645	Sarah Fischler	855
Laura F. Smith	8,705	Margaret Marty	500
Neva Jackson	7,740	Helen Fuller	465
Guy Campbell	5,425	Ida Hand	275
		Fay Perry	200

Help Your Choice to Win

This Beautiful Cased, Handsome Toned Upright Piano.

Call or write the store for full information.

LOTS OF TIME YET FOR NEW ENTRIES.

Bernkopf's WELLSBORO

THE EVANS CLOTHING COMPANY'S

INTEREST IN THE COAT OR SUIT THEY SELL YOU DOESN'T CEASE WHEN THEY HAVE YOUR MONEY

We want to be sure that you are satisfied with the way it wears and looks after it has been worn.

Therefore, that is why we handle the best lines in Clothing, Shoes and Furnishings, and our prices are always consistent with values.

CALL and INSPECT OUR MERCHANDISE BEFORE BUYING

Evans Clothing Co.

L. P. SMART—Managers—F. C. FARRELL

71 Main St. Wellsboro, Pa.

The Gazette —AND THE— Thrice-a-Week World. ONLY $2.00 PER YEAR, CASH IN ADVANCE.

Subscribers must pay all arrearages for the GAZETTE at the rate of $1.50 before taking advantage of this offer.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

DISINFECTANTS

SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY HOME. NO HOUSE CAN BE THOROUGHLY CLEANED AND RENOVATED WITHOUT THE USE OF DISINFECTANTS

COPPERAS, SULPHUR, PLATTE CHLORIDES,
FORMALDEHYDE, KARBRAK,

FOR USE IN CELLARS, DRAINS, SINKS, ETC. WE CAN FURNISH THEM IN ANY QUANTITY.

CORNER DRUG STORE - - - FAY F. HOWD

-RAY LINIMENT

The Great Remedy for
RHEUMATISM
NEURALGIA
CHILBLAINS
STIFFNESS
BRUISES
SORENESS, Etc.

NCE TRIED, ALWAYS USED.
25c and 50c. BOTTLES

. L. BLATCHLEY
CENTRAL PHARMACY

BUILDING MATERIAL

Wall Plaster per ton, $8.00
Portland Cement, bbl. 1.40
Ten Barrel Lots 1.30

LIME, BRICK, SAND, SHINGLES, AT LOWEST PRICES

To close out will sell two Champion Wagons at Cost.

Geo. M. Spalding

L. H. KLOCK
NSURANCE
FOR THE DISCRIMINATING.

Local Notices.

IRL WANTED.—Steady employ- t at good wages. Call at the el Wilcox.

IOLIN FOR SALE.—A fine small- l violin for sale. Enquire of rles Fischler, Wellsboro.

OST.—On Tuesday on the Sand road, a pongee coat with an thyst pin attached to the collar. ler will please leave the same at Gazette office.

HICKENS WANTED.—The highest ket price, spot cash, will be paid chickens at Yahn's market on n street, nearly opposite Coles se block.—Jan. 19-tf.

e back our opinion that the psie Cigar is the best cigar in the ld for 5 cents. Why? Because it ade in an ideal sanitary factory, its filler is straight, clear, long, Havana tobacco, absolutely free artificial flavoring. The Wapsie ld to the customer with the dist understanding that if it is in way disappointing we will return his 5c by return mail, upon the ipt of his written complaint.

SKELTON & PEAKE,
n. 12, 1911-tf. Wellsboro, Pa.

The Gazette.

THURSDAY, JULY 6, 1911.

New Advertisements.

o Contest—Bernkopf's.
Specials—Mathers & March.
itor's Notice—C. M. Elliott, Auditor.
onable Goods—Roberts Hardware Co.
Bank is a First National Bank—First National Bank.

Late Local Brevities.

New potatoes sell for 50 to 60 s a peck.

Miss Mary K. Chandler is visiting friends in Elmira.

Miss Virginia McClintock is visiting friends at Buffalo, N. Y.

International automobile races at mland next Monday evening.

Horace Taynton and twin sons are ing relatives at Bolivar, N. Y.

Dewitt Stubbs has purchased a touring car of Evans Brothers.

Miss Edith Granger, of New city, is the guest of Mrs. W. n Horn.

Miss Daisy Zug, of Lebanon, was guest of Miss Sarah King several last week.

The Williams block, occupied by hers-March, is being brightened new paint.

Miss Katherine Bailey is spend- a week with friends at Glenora, enecs Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Ross and two , of Mansfield, motored to Wellsboro on Tuesday.

A daughter was born last Wednesday to Mr. and Mrs. Lee Wilson, of Austin street.

—Frank J. Bullard, of Williamsport, joined his family here Saturday for a few days' visit.

—Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bowen have been visiting friends at Watkins, N. Y., the past week.

—Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Bowers, of Horseheads, N. Y., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Deane.

—Messrs. W. D. VanHorn and Fay F. Howd are in Tioga, West Virginia, this week on business.

—The annual picnic of the First Baptist Sunday-school will be held in Woodland Park to-day.

—Lyman Roberts and family, of Elmira, visited at the home of Chas. H. Roberts the first of the week.

—William Horn, of Galeton, purchased a Reo touring car of J. L. Snyder & Son last Wednesday.

—Miss Emmerette Severson is home from Meadville, where she has been attending Allegheny College.

—Miss Ella F. Smart, of New York city, spent a few days last week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Smart.

—Mrs. John Copestick, of Albany, N. Y., is visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hotchkiss.

—Mrs. John Allen Doane and son, Clifford, of Troy, visited at the home of Dr. and Mrs. J. P. Longwell last week.

—Misses Gertrude and Mildred Hyer, of Binghamton, N. Y., are visiting friends in this place and vicinity.

—C. E. Bennett and Dr. Harry W. Bailey left Tuesday afternoon for a few days' visit at North Woodstock, N. H.

—Mrs. Charles Fullwood and children, of Corning, are visiting at the home of John Fullwood, on West avenue.

—Tuesday was the hottest Fourth of July since 1900. In many places in this section the mercury mounted to 105 degrees.

—The young ladies of the First Baptist church will serve ice cream cones during the band concert tomorrow evening.

—Capt. James Bailey, a well-known lumber jobber, who is now operating at Nine Mile in Potter county, was a visitor in town yesterday.

—The international automobile races, which were held at Indianapolis, May 30th, will be presented at Dreamland next Monday evening.

—Mr. and Mrs. Fred W. Harding, of Buffalo, are visiting at the home of Mr. Harding's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Harding, R. D. 7.

—Mrs. Harry Hiller and two children, of North Bend, are visiting Mrs. Hiller's mother, Mrs. Louise Severson, at her home on Meade street.

—Miss Bernice Fellows and her brother, Eric Fellows, are home from Elmira, where they have been attending the School of Commerce.

—Robert C. Simens on Tuesday caught in Pine creek a California trout which measured 18 inches in length and weighed 2½ pounds.

—Clyde Hampton and sister, Miss Florence Hampton, of Corning, are visiting at the home of their uncle, M. L. Hampton, on Grant street.

—L. R. VanHorn returned home Saturday evening from Rochester, N. Y., where he was compelled to give up his position on account of poor health.

—Prof. G. C. Robertson, of Madison, N. J., arrived in town Monday evening for a few weeks' visit at the home of Judge and Mrs. David Cameron.

—Mrs. J. W. White and her sister, Mrs. James Shaw, of Locke, N. Y., are visiting at the home of Mrs. White's daughter, Mrs. Royal A. Wheeler.

—Fred J. Lloyd, of Rochester, N. Y., was in town a few days last week and attended the Lloyd and Campbell reunion held at Woodland Park on Thursday.

—Mrs. T. L. Young and her granddaughter, Miss Marian Wright, of Cincinnati, Ohio, are visiting Mrs. Young's daughters, Mrs. A. R. Niles and Mrs. H. G. Roy.

—Clarence Apgar and Miss Edna Morris, both of Wellsboro, were married last Wednesday at the home of the groom on Walnut street by Rev. Claude G. Langford.

—Mrs. Elizabeth Bernauer, of Watrous, is staying at the home of Mrs E. E. Dutcher during the absence of Mrs. Dutcher, who has gone to Chicago to visit her daughter.

—A. Ward Rogers and Miss Lena M. Stephens, both of Elmira, were married last Wednesday evening at the parsonage of the First Baptist church by Rev. Claude G. Langford.

—Luther Yahn left Saturday evening for Philadelphia to consult a specialist regarding a stomach trouble from which he has been suffering for several weeks. He was accompanied by Dr. W. G. Lent.

—Harry G. Padgett, who has been employed in a gent's furnishing store at Ithaca, N. Y., for nearly two years, has returned to Wellsboro and will resume his former position as salesman with the Star Clothing House.

—Mr. and Mrs. Franklyn Douglass, of Troy, Ohio, spent a few days last week at the home of Mrs. Douglass' brother, W. H. Thurber, on Purple street. Mrs. Douglass was formerly Miss Lillian Thurber, of this borough.

—Miss Elizabeth Riberolle arrived home last week from Friendship, N. Y., where she has been teaching in the High School at that place. She has been engaged to teach English in the Corning Free Academy the coming year.

—With a maximum temperature of 100 degrees Wellsboro had the quietest Fourth of July in many years, and it was a sane one, too, not an accident of a serious nature being reported. The only thing to cuss about was the weather. It was the hottest Fourth on record.

—One day last week William Dalton, an employe at the Asaph nursery, cut his foot badly with an axe while at work on the mountains about three miles from the nursery. Dr. J. P. Longwell attended the injured man and it required five stitches to close the gaping wound.

—The second annual meeting of the Equity Co-Operative Exchange was held at Cherry Flats last Wednesday, when the following officers and directors were elected for the ensuing year: L. M. Miller, President; J. F. Haverly, Vice-President; F. H. Worden, Secretary; M. A. Thompson, Treasurer. F. H. Niles, J. L. Hager, I. J. Focht, O. W. Watkins, M. G. Cleveland, Herbert Roblyer, John Cleveland, H. D. Wood, W. H Husted, Directors.

—But few Wellsboro people are aware that Prothonotary E. J. Catlin is a somnambulist. He is nevertheless, and as a result he was painfully injured last Saturday night. He got up at a late hour and while perambulating about he fell down the back stairway and sustained some severe bruises about his legs and hips. Fortunately he escaped serious injury. There's no truth in the report that he had to stand up for several days while eating his meals.

—Hon. and Mrs. Robert K. Young are expected home to-day from their extended Western trip. In writing the Gazette from Mackinac Island, Mich., Mr. Young says: "We have had a bully good time and wish you had been along. The Great West is "going some," but there is a good deal of raw bluff about it, and I'll take the capital of Tioga county for mine. They have got no town its equal that I saw. But trout fishing! Oh, my! Minnesota, Northern Minnesota, will ultimately be the playground of the nation."

—This remarkably freak of sweltering, hot weather is serious because it carries death and suffering with it in the thickly populated cities. Scores of lives have gone out and hundreds have been prostrated. It behooves the people to be careful and to avoid undue exertion of any kind. To become overheated may bring sudden death. Those who have the care of horses should remember that the faithful beasts of burden are very susceptible to heart and that their suffering is intense. They should be given water at every opportunity.

—Robert Ross, of Philadelphia, master machinist of the linotype department of the North American, was in town Wednesday and Thursday as the guest of his former assistant, Robert Conevery. Mr. Ross completed the final work of assembling and adjusting the Model 1 Linotype machine which has just been installed in this office. He has charge of 29 machines in the office of the North American and is thoroughly conversant with every part and detail of the linotype, one of the most wonderful pieces of mechanism ever produced.

—S. L. Herrington, of Sayre, was home for the Fourth.

—Dr. N. W. Mastin is visiting relatives in New York State.

—A. J. Vater is visiting relatives at Coudersport, his former home.

—Miss Sara Furman, of Hornell, N. Y., is visiting relatives in town.

—Miss Sara Graves returned home last week from Wellesley College.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Moore, of Elmira, spent the Fourth in town with relatives.

—Many Wellsboro people take advantage of the Sunday excursions to Watkins Glen.

—Edward Funk, of Dundee, N. Y., was a guest at the home of W. H. Thurber last week.

—Charles H. Stubbs, of Buffalo, N. Y., spent Sunday at the home of his sister, Mrs. J. M. Bowen.

—Mr. and Mrs. Casper Eggler and daughter, Evelyn, of Galeton, visited friends in town last week.

—Hugh P. Eames has severed his connection with the Corning Leader as the local correspondent.

—Mrs. W. H. Overs entertained a company at a lawn party at the Episcopal rectory last Friday afternoon.

—Mr. and Mrs. Fred Warriner, of Port Allegany, are visiting at the home of Mr. Warriner's parents in this place.

—Miss Nettie Phippen returned home last week from Phelps, N. Y., where she has been employed in a millinery shop.

—Mark Harrison returned home last week from Troy, N. Y., where he has been attending the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute.

—Mrs. Katherine Smith and two daughters, Elizabeth and Katherine, spent a few days in town last week with relatives and friends.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Oburn and two children, of Mansfield, are visiting at the home of Mrs. Oburn's parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Keeney.

—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Moran, of Keeting Summit, visited at the home of Mr. Moran's parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Moran, the first of the week.

—Linus L. Wilcox and Miss Sarah Tipperman, both of Wellsboro, were married Monday afternoon, at St. Paul's rectory by Rev. W. H. Overs.

—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Clyde and children, of Chester, are visiting at the home of Mrs. Clyde's mother, Mrs. John I. Mitchell, on Pearl street.

—Owing to the excessive heat last Sunday evening several Williamsport pastors extended invitations to the male members of their congregations to remove their coats during the services if they felt so disposed.

—Fred Derbyshire, aged 30 years, of Delmar, died at home in that township Sunday night of consumption. He is survived by his wife. The funeral was held yesterday afternoon at the Marsh Creek church, Rev. C. G. Langford officiating.

—Mr. and Mrs. William Borden and daughter, Miss Lucile, and Miss Eloise Borden, of Wellsboro, and Mr. and Mrs. Wallace McClintock, of Ardmore, Oklahoma, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Smith, of Grove street. —Elmira Advertiser.

—With thermometers registering 100 in the shade both Sunday and Monday, you can write July 2d and 3d as the hottest days of the year. The heat of both days was simply intense and but for a slight breeze we would have been parboiled.

—Miss Harriet Boughtin, a school teacher of Tioga, returned home Saturday from Williamsport, where she underwent a surgical operation. She was accompanied home by her sister, Miss Hannah J. Boughtin, a nurse, formerly of Wellsboro.

—Friday morning at 6 o'clock E. A. VanValkenburg and daughter, Miss Florence VanValkenburg, and Miss Margaret Houk left Wellsboro in Miss Houk's touring car and arrived in Philadelphia that night at 10:30. The distance is 300 miles.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Gleckner attended the tenth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Lee R. Larimer, of Jersey Shore, celebrated at their cottage in Nippono park last Thursday. The cottage was decorated with tin and the refreshments were served on tin by a Philadelphia caterer. Mr. and Mrs. Gleckner assisted in receiving the guests, which numbered about 100.

—The 9-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred English, of Ansonia, was painfully injured last Friday afternoon by the explosion of a cannon firecracker in his hand. He was hurled a distance of about twenty feet by the force of the explosion, going over an embankment near his home. The boy's face was badly cut and burned and his eyelids were filled with powder. He was brought to this borough Saturday morning and his injuries were dressed by Dr. J. P. Longwell.

—The following Galeton people autoed to Wellsboro last week and attended the Wild West show: Mr. and Mrs. Harry C. Shaw, R. T. Martin and daughter, Mildred, Harry Martin and wife, Mr. and Mrs. John White and children, Dr. Bentley, wife and son, Horatio, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Edgcomb, Mrs. S. S. Edgcomb, Mel. Gray, Fred McCullough and son, Billie Horn, Mrs. Gus Heymann and children, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Seltz, Mrs. Fred Baker, Mrs. Eva Thomas, Miss Emily Stambaugh, Mrs. Geo. Kelly and family, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Boyd.

—Because some people fail to exercise caution in running their automobiles there is no justice in decrying motoring as a pleasant pastime. The daily reports of fatal accidents of automobilists should serve as warnings to those who run these machines that the utmost care should be taken if disaster is to be avoided. The automobile is a machine which, if properly handled, is a means of producing great pleasure and automobiling brings health and enjoyment, but because a few people forget that caution and judgment are essential to safety many accidents occur.

Record Run to Philadelphia.

P. A. VanValkenburg and daughter, Florence, and Miss Margaret Houk, of Boston, were driven Friday in the latter's $5,000 ninety horse-power Oldsmobile Limited, from Wellsboro to the Bellevue Stratford hotel in Philadelphia, 274 miles, in 14½ hours running time, which is the record between these two points.

The party left here at 6:30 a. m. and reached Williamsport at 10 a. m. Here a half-hour cool was given the car. Leaving Williamsport at 10:30 a. m., the party reached Harrisburg at 4 p. m. Here the car was cooled for an hour, the journey being resumed at 5 p. m., and the party reported from the Bellevue at 10:30 p. m.

There were no symptoms even of tire trouble and the expert chauffeur worked the car for speed without overheating. There were stretches where the speedometer showed 55 miles an hour gait and the car is capable on a pinch of doing better than 70 miles an hour should occasion require. It was a wonderful demonstration of what a first-class auto in expert hands is capable of doing.

Guests at the Gillespie House.

Lloyd, July 5.—The Gillespie House at this place is becoming very popular with people from all sections who enjoy the home-like atmosphere, excellent meals and mountain air. There were many guests last week. Among the number were the following from Wellsboro, who were served with a bass dinner: Mr. and Mrs. W. D. VanHorn, Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Channell, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Truman and Fay Howd. Other arrivals from Wellsboro were John F. Hoare and Miss Mary Moran, David Gamble and Leroy Horton.

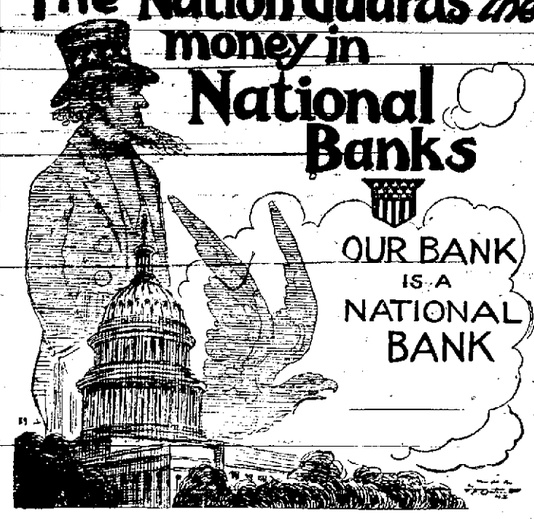
Among the guests from a distance were: H. S. Henry, of Baltimore; C. T. Shultz, of Williamsport; H. Richards and F. D. Clark, of Corning; J. P. Armstrong, of Lock Haven, and W. R. Lintner, of Milton.

This week's arrivals include Dr. A. G. Hamilton and John B. Truman, of Wellsboro; Frank J. Bradley, of Elmira; M. G. Spalding, of Clearfield; Wm. Sullivan, of Jersey Shore, and others.

—The engagement of Prof. William Day Crockett of the faculty of Pennsylvania State College, to Miss Sarah Frances Gates, who recently resigned as librarian of the Mansfield State Normal School, has been announced. Prof. Crockett formerly was a member of the Mansfield Normal faculty.

CHARLES FISCHLER,
PIANO TUNING AND REPAIRING

Leave orders at Peter Fischler's grocery.—June 22-4t.



¶ INTEGRITY of the people behind a National Bank is one of the Nation's first demands. We are proud of the Honorable Names behind our bank, and the Business Ability of our directors, all of whom have made a SUCCESS.

We shall be glad to take on your account and give you the advantage of our long experience when you want business counsel.

Let OUR Bank be YOUR Bank.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Under Control of United States Government.

W. D. VAN HORN, President. H. F. MARSH, Vice President.
E. W. GLECKLER, Cashier.

ARE YOU JUST A COG-WHEEL

in the machine of business, turning out the same work day in and day out? Why not be the power upon which the cogs depend for their usefulness?

START TO SAVE No matter how small your present salary. Open a 3½ per cent. Savings Account with this bank and before long you will be proprietor of your own business.

$1.00 WILL OPEN AN ACCOUNT $1.00
AND THE PRESENT IS THE TIME TO START

Tioga County Savings & Trust Co.

JULY SPECIALS
AT
MATHERS & MARCH'S
Main Street, WELLSBORO, PA.

SKIRTS
Three Dozen White Lawn and Duck Skirts, regular $1.50 and $1.75 values, now $1.00.

CORSET COVER EMBROIDERY
Six pieces of Embroidery, regular 49c. grade, 29c.
These are rare values.

LACES
A large line of French and German Valencienes Laces, slightly soiled, to close at one-half price.

SERPENTINE CREPE
New line of Serpentine Crepes, just what you need for cool summer Kimonas, 18c. per yard.

CHILDREN'S WHITE RIBBED HOSE
Ten dozen Misses' fine White Ribbed Hose, regular 17c. value, 12½c.

DIMITIES
A beautiful line of figured Dimities, all new patterns, 15c. per yd.

RIBBONS
One lot of Taffeta and Satin Taffeta Ribbons, all colors, regular 25c. and 30c. grade, 19c.

CORSET DEPARTMENT
We are agents for the Royal Worcester, LeBon Ton and R. & G. Corset, ranging in price from $1 to $5.
LeBon Ton Corsets, $2 to $5.
Royal Worcester, $1 to $1.50.
R. & G. Corsets, $1 to $1 50.

¶ WE HAVE an attractive new stock of Summer Goods, and we are making our stores your trading emporium, where you get full value and the most considerate attention to your wants. COME AND SEE US.

JULY 1 1911

NewspaperARCHIVE® NewspaperARCHIVE®

GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP

The original and best combination of its kind - - - - No other soap has the same sweetening and disinfecting properties - - - -

FOR THE TOILET AND BATH

It purifies, heals and prevents disease

FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, Black or Brown, 50c.

PROMINENT PEOPLE

IN PRIESTHOOD FIFTY YEARS

The most remarkable civic demonstration ever given in honor of a clergyman in this country was that recently held in Baltimore in tribute to Cardinal Gibbons, the occasion being the celebration of the 50th anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood and the 25th anniversary of his elevation to the cardinate. The distinguished churchman in whose honor this remarkable celebration was held in seventy-seven years old. He was born in Baltimore, received his early education in Ireland, the land of his fathers, and after a collegiate and theological course in this country was ordained to the priesthood in 1861. His life since has been tirelessly spent in the service of religion. He traveled the Carolinas as vicar apostolic, with the rank of bishop, when railroads were unknown and the bridle path did duty for the road. Missionary life in that region has always been one of hardship and the future cardinal had four years of it. In 1872 he was made bishop of Richmond and in 1877 was named as assistant to the archbishop of Baltimore, Rt. Rev. James Roosevelt Bayley, and succeeded to that see on the latter's death the same year. He was elevated to the cardinalate in 1886.

LEWIS AT WORK IN A MINE

After fourteen years as an officer of the miners' organization, Thomas L. Lewis has resumed work with a pick and shovel, although he was offered $10,000 a year as writer. He is No. 162—or, at least, that's what his check is numbered—and he is working in Room 13 in a mine near Bridgeport, Ohio, with his "buddy" of former years, Sly Price. Lewis was for three years secretary of the Ohio state organization, eight years national vice-president and three years national president.

"See for yourself if they are blistered," Lewis smiled, when asked if the work was not hard on his hands. Only a few scratches showed on the palms that for several years have wielded a pen instead of a pick.

"No, I am not tired," he continued. "The first day went hard with me, and my steps lagged a trifle when I started home, but now I finish the day in good shape.

"I am going to stick to the work. I like it. I like to be with the men who trusted me with the most important office within their gift, and the lure of high salaries offered to me by one or two newspapers and magazines will not turn me from my purpose."

The pick and shovel Lewis used the first day were gifts from the miners at the Columbus convention, but they have been supplanted by regular tools purchased at a mine supply store in Bridgeport.

BROWN CHOSEN CHANCELLOR

Dr. Elmer Ellsworth Brown of Washington, United States commissioner of education and former Michigan educator, was recently appointed chancellor of New York university to succeed the Rev. Dr. Henry Mitchell MacCracken, resigned.

Dr. Brown was born at Kiantone, Chautauqua county, New York, in 1861. His education was received at the Illinois Normal university, the University of Michigan and the University of Halle, in Germany, with the supplementary honor of the degree of LL. D. from both Columbia and Wesleyan universities.

His life work has been that of an educator, begun as teacher in public schools of Illinois and Michigan and afterwards as professor of science and art in teaching in the University of Michigan and University of California. He has published several works on educational subjects.

He has been United States commissioner of education since 1906.

YANKEE ADMIRAL IN LONDON

When America's first dreadnought, the Delaware, steamed out of the harbor at New York on her way to England, she had on board Rear Admiral Charles E. Vreeland, who was duly accredited as naval representative of the United States at the coronation of King George V. He acted as naval aid to John Hays Hammond, special ambassador of this country in attendance at that notable event.

Admiral Vreeland has been in the naval service since 1866 and is one of the most popular men in the department. Choice fell on him because of his good record and the fact that he has been in the fullest confidence of the navy department for years. Admiral Dewey was first selected for the duty. He is now seventy years old and he declined. Admiral Vreeland was logically the next man to be considered.

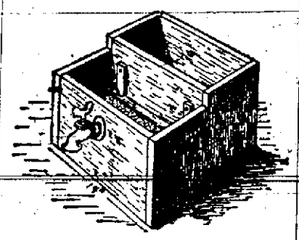
The Delaware is now our largest battleship and it happened that she was the biggest ship in line at the naval review. The vessel is of 20,000 tons displacement, has a speed of 21 knots an hour, can develop 25,000 horse power and cost $6,798,787. Her main batteries consist of 10 guns of 12-inch and 16 of 5-inch bore.

HORTICULTURE

NEW STYLE SPRAY STRAINER

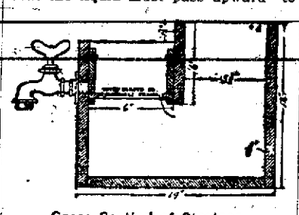
One Perfected by Professor Stewart of Pennsylvania, Eliminates Trouble With Sediment.

With spraying solutions, such as bordeaux and lime-sulphur, the problem is to get rid of the sediment. With the ordinary strainer there is sooner



Strainer for Fungicides.

or later a clogging of the sieve if placed at the bottom or the end of the receptacle. With the strainer perfected by Prof. J. P. Stewart of Pennsylvania state college no such trouble can occur. The illustrations show that the liquid must pass upward to



Cross Section of Strainer.

the faucet. Thus the sediment is kept away from this part, and there is always a steady stream. The liquid is poured in at the top, A. A hose may be attached at the faucet. Should any solution remain with the sediment it may be saved by pouring boiling water upon it and using this water in making the next batch of spray solution.

COST OF RAISING CURRANTS

On Outlay of $15 Per Acre Man Is Able to Clear Not More Than $200—Keeps Full Record.

The cost last year for labor and teams to cultivate our orchard was about $15 an acre. It cost us more the first year to cultivate our currants because they were planted on a piece of land which was full of quack, says a writer in the American Agriculturist. We cultivated that field 50 times during six months. On those 13 acres of currants in the spring we find it necessary to keep one man on the field all the time. We can work it with only one horse now since the bushes are large. We keep an exact record of all work done on each field. Each man has his time sheet, and his time and that of his team are charged up to each field each night. So far we have not been able to secure more than $200 an acre, gross, on our bearing orchards. We hope to get more. We hear such stories about some of the orchards of the west yielding from $800 to $1,500 an acre that one is led to wonder whether their acres are average acres or not. I was in a four-acre block of Twenty Ounce and Alexander apples this year at Hilton, N. Y., and the fruit from it was sold two years ago for $6,400, or $1,600 an acre, and I judge it would make about the same money this year. This represents what is obtainable.

Plant Overgrowths.

After investigating the cause of plant overgrowths, or galls, as they are more commonly called, the department of agriculture has arrived at the conclusion that the gall is due to bacteria and is infectious, being readily transmitted not only from plant to plant of the same kind, but also to many plants of widely different families. A bulletin on the subject shows that the growth is not only of itself injurious to the plant, but also may form an open wound through which other parasites are likely to enter, such as the fungus of root rot, and the bacteria, which cause blight of apples and pears.

Restriction on Cherry Culture.

Cherries are expensive to gather and are not adapted to a distant market, that is a market that is several days away. Perhaps this is the reason why they are not raised more extensively on the Pacific coast, where they grow in certain limited areas with most gratifying success. Cherries do not thrive well beyond a certain limit of latitude, either north or south. New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Nebraska and Kansas are notably well located in this respect.

Plum Clusters Breed Brown Rot.

Wherever plums hang in clusters touching one another, brown rot development is favored, in susceptible varieties. The spores are washed down by rains and any which came to lodge between two plums that touch are apt to be held there, and to find conditions favorable to growth. If one plum of a cluster is seen to be diseased it should be removed and destroyed at once, as others in the cluster are almost sure to go if the rotting ones hang long in contact with them.

Care of Orchard Trees.

If your favorite cherry tree is badly decayed, clean out everything in the cavity as carefully as your dentist would prepare a tooth for filling; then spray thoroughly with a 2 per cent. solution of formalin, fill the cavity solid with cement and paint over all.

Go over the young apple trees and cut off every water sprout with a sharp knife close to the trunk. Do it early and they will heal this season.

CARING FOR FRUIT GARDENS

Trees Planted Last Fall Will Require Cultivation During Summer to Keep Soil Mellow.

The bearing red raspberry canes, after they have done fruiting, die. These canes should be cut out as soon as the leaves commence to turn yellow to make room for the new growth. The new canes should not be allowed to reach a higher growth than four and one-half to five feet. The leading bud should be pinched out. This checking of the main shoot causes the side shoots to make growth and these in turn should be pinched back when they are 18 inches in length. Allow three to four canes to the hill. All suckers should be cut close to the ground. Run the cultivator between the rows and cut out all grass and weeds among the canes. The soil should be kept clean and mellow, to promote stocky growth of next year's fruiting canes. The same culture should be followed with the blackberry canes.

Black cap raspberries differ in their manner of growth from the red and yellow raspberry family. They do not throw up suckers from the root, but multiply by rooting at the ends of the canes, which naturally bend down and touch the earth.

Fruit trees planted last fall and this spring require extra care and culture. The ground for a space of three feet should be kept mellow. If the leaves commence to wilt and curl it is a sign that the roots need moisture. Take a bar and make several holes one foot out from the tree and one foot in depth, fill these holes with water late in the evening. The water will go direct to the roots. Water twice a week in hot, dry weather. Spread a thick dressing of grass or weeds around each tree to keep the soil cool and moist. Dwarf trees are to be kept in the shape of bushes, pyramids or whatever style of training may be thought best by pinching. Long shoots must be pinched back. Thin out all small fruit. The best fruit is only to be had by thinning.

The small useless shoots that start from the middle of the currant and gooseberry bushes should be cut out close to the ground. Leave only the strongest and most thrifty shoots.

All fruits should be planted in straight wide rows, so most all the work may be done with the horse cultivator.

Keep the garden neat. It will not only give much pleasure to the entire family, but the abundance of choice fruit will fully pay for the outlay of both labor and cash.

GRAPES OF HIGHEST QUALITY

May Be Secured by Fastening Manila Paper Bags Over Clusters as Shown in Illustration.

If you wish to procure grapes of the highest quality and free from rot, slip and fasten paper bags over the clusters. Manila paper bags are the kind to use. When the grapes are about half grown cover each bunch with a paper bag by slitting the top

Protection for Grapes.

to fit the stem of the bunch and fastening the laps down with pins.

Grapes covered with paper bags are not only of better quality, but they ripen earlier, and the bags are a protection against frost for late maturing sorts. The illustration shows how the operation is performed.

Humus in Orchard Soil.

The humus loosens the soil particles which in turn increases its water capacity. The humus is essential for the growth of the beneficial bacteria of the soil. One of the most important parts that a clover crop plays is its ability to change chemically the compounds in the soil and put them in an available form for the trees. The clover crop gathers, digests and turns over to the trees the plant food which it has stored.

HORTICULTURAL NOTES

The fruiting strawberries should be kept clean of grass.

A muzzle upon the horse's nose prevent many nipped limbs.

Sometimes old strawberry beds will pay to keep for another fruiting.

Good fruit and vegetables in clean, attractive packages need no salesman.

Grape vines planted this spring should have but one shoot allowed to grow.

The critical stage in the life of a strawberry bed is the first year of its existence.

Ground bone and wood ashes make a complete fertiliser for fruit trees and plants.

If a new peach, apricot or plum tree develops yellows or little peach, immediately destroy it.

Watch for the little slugs—darkish, slimy fellows—that are likely to be on pear or cherry leaves now.

No grain or grass crops in the young orchard; cultivation is best. Stir the soil every two weeks until August.

Currants and gooseberries must be dusted with white hellebore at the first appearance of the currant worms.

PLAYS MANY PARTS

MEAN TO END ABUSE

PIRATICAL COMBINATIONS HAVE TIRED PATIENCE OF PEOPLE.

Paper and Lumber Trusts Have Long Been Conspicuous for Their Grasping Proclivities—Report of Commissioner of Corporations.

There is a relationship between the paper trust and the lumber trust. The lumber trust is the most conspicuous of the selfish interests fighting the Canadian reciprocity treaty. The American people believe in the protective tariff, but not in the abuses of the protective tariff—the excrescences and abnormalities, which are not protective in the sense of safeguarding the general interest, but which on the contrary permit swollen combinations of capital to gouge the people by contriving artificial conditions which create monopoly and enable unscrupulous manipulators to exact extortionate prices.

It is not the protective tariff, but an abuse of the protective tariff, which is responsible for the lumber combine and that spoiled child of the lumber combine, the paper trust. Here are conclusions presented in a report by the commissioner of corporations, Herbert Knox Smith:

"In the last forty years combination has so proceeded that 195 holders, many inter-related, now have practically one-half of the privately owned timber in the investigation area (which contains 90 per cent. of the whole). This formidable process of concentration in timber and land certainly involves grave future possibilities of impregnable monopolistic conditions, whose far-reaching consequences to society it is now difficult to anticipate freely, or even to estimate."

The report of the commissioner of corporations reviews the recent history of combinations in the lumber industry and remarks:

"Such concentration in standing timber, if permitted to combine and increase, makes proable a final central control of the whole lumber industry. A few strong interests ultimately holding the bulk of the timber can set the price of timber and its products. The manager of the National Lumber Manufacturers' association recently said to lumbermen on the Pacific coast: 'The day of cheap lumber is passing and soon will be gone, but the men who make the money will be those who own timber and can hold it until the supply in other parts of the country is gone. Then they can ask and get their own price.'"

Is this a consummation which the American people will permit? Will they look kindly upon the maintenance of artificial conditions to prevent competition and wring from them exortionate prices for a commodity whose preparation for the market needs no skilled labor? The Taft administration is proceeding in two ways to beat this game. It has instituted suits under the Sherman law to call the consolidated lumber interests to account for organizing combinations in restraint of trade, and it is pushing the Canadian reciprocity agreement. In the forests of Canada there are unmeasured billions of feet of lumber, stores sufficient to supply the world for generations to come. Why should not the people of the United States who are purchasers of lumber have the benefit of free access to the Canadian supply? The reciprocal trade agreement with Canada for which President Taft is contending would cut off the $2.50 tariff which now confers an inequitable advantage upon the lumber trust of the United States, and would go far to check the denudation of American forests.

Uncomplimentary.

It is no compliment to the nation whose chief servant Mr. Roosevelt was for nearly eight years to proclaim its incapacity for overcoming its temper in a moment of excitement. Along lines of international distrust there lies no highway toward the final day of peace. Any agreement for arbitration is, of course, an understanding between gentlemen, and no others could be asked to accede to it. But Mr. Roosevelt seems to us to understate the social and moral attainment of his own fellow-citizens.

Misses the Target.

Careful scrutiny of the resolution under which congress purposes to investigate the steel trust raises doubts as to its efficiency. Congressman Stanley's armament does not seem to be trained on the vital spot.

The real menace of the steel trust lies not so much in its monopolistic tendencies, which have not been signally successful, as in the fact that it is permitted to use its vast assets as a gigantic gambling fund with which to manipulate the stock market.

BOW TO SPECIAL INTERESTS

Recent Developments Have Shown How the Republican Party Is "Influenced."

The influence of special interests on legislation at Washington has been a matter of speculation, and still is, although recent developments show that it extends much farther than has been suspected. These developments have resulted from Democratic investigation of departmental affairs, and to the Democratic majority of the house belongs the credit.

The Aldrich tariff law, for instance, was manifestly framed to promote the welfare of special interests wherever possible so to do, as has been indicated by the effect of that law on business and on the cost of living. One of its provisions related to the importation of scrap iron largely consumed by the iron and steel mills of New England. This provision was liberally interpreted by an assistant secretary of the treasury, and his interpretation was questioned. Investigation developed the fact that he consulted Senator Aldrich before rendering his decision which was in favor of the New England mills. The same investigation disclosed the additional fact that another assistant secretary was an Aldrich appointee, as well as an employe of the Aldrich monetary commission, drawing two salaries contrary to law.

Thus Senator Aldrich not only decided an important revenue question in favor of the interests that he served in the senate, and still continues to serve, but also controls important officials in the treasury department in furtherance of his monetary plans. All of which means that special interests not only frame legislation but supervise execution of laws.

Gates and Carnegie.

John W. Gates is always entertaining, but he has never been so entertaining since as he was a dozen years ago when he told the story of his career to a New York newspaper, including his enormous profits on barbed wire and his management of a congressional election in Missouri for the election of a Republican congressman in order to save the duties on wire and other steel products, though outside of business he purports to be a Democrat.

Mr. Gates was almost as interesting when he told the committee that is investigating the steel trust that Carnegie was "demoralizing" the steel business by doing a competitive business. In order to stop his competition Moore and Frick paid him a million for an option on his business, but were unable to raise the necessary money and lost what they paid for the option. Later Carnegie showed a disposition to "demoralize" the tube business by establishing a large tube factory, and then J. P. Morgan, Gates, Schwab and a few others organized the Steel corporation, buying out Carnegie with a bond issue. The combination has been highly successful because it stopped the "demoralization" to which Carnegie is addicted; it stopped all competition between steel companies whose producing capacity was more than half that of the entire country.

Profits in excess of the amount that would look well in dividends have been invested in extending and renewing the plant, so that the watered stock is coming to represent actual value, but value contributed by the customers, and not the shareholders.

We don't think Roosevelt's part in the expansion of the steel trust by the acquisition of the Tennessee corporation so very wicked, but it was iniquitous from the point of view he promulgated and emphasized as president.

The Tariff on Wool.

Free traders don't like the reduced and reasonable Democratic wool tariff bill. But the free traders are a small minority in this country, and cannot expect to dominate legislation. Free wool would not only cripple the revenues of the government, but drive many thousands of growers into the Republican ranks. And just now the Democratic leaders are pursuing statesmanlike instead of suicidal policies, and demonstrating their capacity for prudent administration.—Troy (N. Y.) Daily Press.

The Menace of Free Meat.

"The menace of free meat" is described as one of the deadly perils of the free list bill. It sounds terrifying, but the American people have grown so reckless that the chances are they will refuse to be frightened.—Providence Journal.

The Rough Rider denies emphatically the report that he was pledged to favor Taft's renomination. In a not unfriendly manner he insists that he is uncommitted, utterly, so far as next year's canvass is concerned.

HAVE YOU TRIED PAXTINE

The Great Toilet Germicide?

You don't have to pay 50c or $1.00 a pint for listerian antiseptics or peroxide. You can make 16 pints of a more cleansing, germicidal, healing and deodorizing antiseptic solution with one 25c box of Paxtine, a soluble antiseptic powder, obtainable at any drug store.

Paxtine destroys germs that cause disease, decay and odors,—that is why it is the best mouth wash and gargle, and why it purifies the breath, cleanses and preserves the teeth better than ordinary dentifrices, and in sponge bathing it completely eradicates perspiration and other disagreeable body odors. Every dainty woman appreciates this and its many other toilet and hygienic uses.

Paxtine is splendid for sore throat, inflamed eyes and to purify mouth and breath after smoking. You can get Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic at any drug store, price 25c and 50c, or by mail postpaid from The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass., who will send you a free sample if you would like to try it before buying.

SURE.

Visitor—I like little babies, but only before they can talk.

Mr. Newpop—Indeed! Why so young?

Visitor—Before they learn to talk there is no danger of their parents telling you the wonderful things they have said.

HIRAM CARPENTER'S WONDERFUL CURE OF PSORIASIS.

"I have been afflicted for twenty years with an obstinate skin disease, called by some M. D.'s. psoriasis, and others leprosy, commencing on my scalp; and in spite of all I could do, with the help of the most skilful doctors, it slowly but surely extended until a year ago this winter it covered my entire person in the form of dry scales. For the last three years I have been unable to do any labor, and suffering intensely all the time. Every morning there would be nearly a dustpanful of scales taken from the sheet on my bed, some of them half as large as the envelope containing this letter. In the latter part of winter my skin commenced cracking open. I tried everything, almost, that could be thought of, without any relief. The 12th of June I started West, in hopes I could reach the Hot Springs. I reached Detroit and was so low I thought I should have to go to the hospital, but finally got as far as Lansing, Mich., where I had a sister living. One Dr. —— treated me about two weeks, but did me no good. All thought I had but a short time to live. I earnestly prayed to die. Cracked through the skin all over my back, across my ribs, arms, hands, limbs; feet badly swollen; toe-nails came off; finger-nails dead and hard as a bone; hair dead, dry and lifeless as old straw. O my God! how I did suffer.

"My sister wouldn't give up; said, 'We will try Cuticura.' Some was applied to one hand and arm. Eureka! there was relief; stopped the terrible burning sensation from the word go. They immediately got Cuticura Resolvent, Ointment and Soap. I commenced by taking Cuticura Resolvent three times a day after meals; had a bath once a day, water about blood heat; used Cuticura Soap freely; applied Cuticura Ointment morning and evening. Result: returned to my home in just six weeks from the time I left, and my skin as smooth as this sheet of paper. Hiram E. Carpenter, Henderson, N. Y."

The above remarkable testimonial was written January 19, 1880, and is republished because of the permanency of the cure. Under date of April 22, 1910, Mr. Carpenter wrote from his present home, 610 Walnut St. So., Lansing, Mich.: "I have never suffered a return of the psoriasis and although many years have passed I have not forgotten the terrible suffering I endured before using the Cuticura Remedies."

The One Thing Needful.

"Arms and legs are not so indispensable after all," remarked the man who narrowly escaped with his life in an explosion where he lost the use of both arms.

He sipped his milk in silence through a straw, shook some change out of his pocket to the waiter, and, reaching down with his mouth for the lighted cigar, puffed vigorously. Then, bowing his head and jamming it into his hat on the table, he arose and turned to go, saying: "But this head of mine is mighty useful."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Not Guilty.

"Do you Fletcherize your food, Auntie?"

"No, ma'am! I pays for every bit I gets."—Judge.

If a man has nothing to do he is always equal to the task.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

Not many lives, but only one have we; one, only one!—Bacon.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

THE HILL of HOPE

BY MARTHA McCULLOCH-WILLIAMS

(Copyright, 1911, by Associated Literary Press.)

Alaster's heart had named it the ll of hope—a bare rise, looking east- ard over great breadths of farmland, d down miles of turnpike. That ay, said her heart, the fairy prince ould come riding, some day, to take r out of the gray stagnation of ings.

Alaster was fanciful. A girl is apt be when she has never known ght save the fussy cherishing of an erly household. Her mother had ed when she was born. Of her her, the two great aunts, spinsters th, would never speak. They had oney enough—a spare competence. me day it would all come to the ld. She would have no need to k in the world—as to marriage, it was to be shunned as deadly. d it brought anything but heart- eak to her mother, the first Alas- ? She had been wild and wilful, beauty, fiercely courageous, also rcely loving, and hating. She had ssen, and wedded whether or no—come back in a year, alone, and shed, to welcome death, even ugh baby tugged at her heart.

ler heart must be saved from such pwreck. Thus the good aunts. ey kept her close. She never had olay-fellow, and was not sent to ool. Aunt Susan taught her the ee R's. Aunt Debby music and broidery—for the rest, there were ks, a whole roomful, old but good her bound mostly, and smelling of ar shelving

laster was tall, and thin, rangy notion, full of delight in freedom, dly alive throughout. She pined action, for stir and change. Then the pining had grown so wild vas pain, Mallows came. Not ro- ntically, if she did spy him first n the hill of hope. Mallows by his

e Were Books, a Whole Roomful.

look put romance out of court. was stoutish, red of hair, freckled face, with snapping blue eyes, wdly set.

was hopping mad, and very busy he met Alaster's gaze. There need of rush work, in running a it line—and the men he was de- ng on to help him had not shown Worse still, he could not go hunt- hem—he had promised to meet a personage exactly at 10 o'clock at the foot of the hill. Spying er's straw hat upon top of the he mistook her for a curious ry lad, and shouted:

y, there! Want to earn a quar- You can—if your legs are long ight."

ike it a half and I'll talk to Alaster called back. She sensed ctly his mistake and spoke as y as she could.

nswer Mallows swore at her for edy clodhopper, but ended by sing the half, if she would but o the village, a mile off, and up those men idling there.

h a delicious thrill of adventure, r came out of hiding, ran past nodding gayly as she did so, and on to the goal. And thus she plump under the eyes of the personage—the financier who ack of the new railway enter- He stared at her—he had seen g anywhere to match the deer- her throat, the pantherine of her easy stride. She would ave checked for him, but that ned in, almost in front of her,

this the nearest way to Drew- the spring there, I mean?"

p on! You can't miss it unless but both eyes," Alaster said, t word over her shoulder as she ast.

high personage whispered soft- hen he came upon Mallows be odd smile hovering in his Mallows also was a bit off key.

After a second the two, they were most excellent chums, understood, and both laughed.

"Hit you, too, square between the eyes," Mallows said.

The other nodded. After a breath, he said irrelevantly: "It's not so much her good looks—I can find a dozen prettier girls in a day's ride—but something—something catches you in the breath, when you see her. What is it?"

"Remember the Dryads? We read about them in our Greek days," Mallows said, lifting his eyes to the skyline. Then suddenly: "Could you possibly imagine her fashionable—with a corset on body or soul?"

Levering, the financier, shook his head. Mallows turned from him—men were coming, almost on the run, urged by some invisible monitor. He smiled. She need not hope thus to escape him—he would see that she got her pay, also the best apology he could frame for his blundering. Then he was suddenly aware that she passed by—that she smiled at him, that she moved with the foot of Atlanta. As she climbed the hill, one of the village fellows said, shaking his head:

"Be dinged if it didn't plum skeer me ter see Lassy Drewett stompin' her foot at the bunch o' us, and fa'ly drivin' us to work. Why, I don't hardly believe she was ever off the place before—not by her lone self."

Levering smiled as he listened. Mallows looked glum. Here was no dryad, rather an enchanted princess, guarded by ancient dragons—he was already aware of the saints. They might, if they chose, make a lot of trouble for the new road—its right of way must cross a corner of their land, not very big, but strategically most important. The countryside had bidden the road builders beware of the sisters. They were prone to suspicion—of strangers because they didn't know them, of friends because they did.

Presently Levering went toward the wide weather-gray house, whistling, evidently thoughtful, yet alert.

Mallows made a feint of discontent with his survey. "Wait! I want to look over the country from that hill-top," he said, off-handedly to his helpers.

As they sat down at ease, he half ran up the hill. There was a clump of trees at top—elsewhere it lay bare. He had a notion that he should find the clump tenanted. So he was not in the least taken aback, when Alaster said airily:

"I don't want my money—but you have to pay it—to Mrs. Dann, at the postoffice. She has nothing but a mean dog, and a big fat no-account husband. The money is for her, and the dog—to buy it a bone, and her some—well, some stockings—I saw she had on rags."

"You must take the money yourself—I never would dare undertake a commission so delicate," Mallows laughed.

Alaster screwed up her face. "A man who can swear so shouldn't be afraid of anything," she murmured. Then as though suddenly enlightened, "Don't you be afraid of Mr. Dann—he can't possibly be jealous. It would be different if I had asked the handsome man."

"Mighty different!" Mallows growled. "Levering has cheek enough for anything."

"I wonder would he dare ask them to let him stay at dinner?" Alaster cried, nodding toward the house. "O! I hope so! It is three years since we had company—except preachers and peddlers—and they don't count."

"Would I count—if I came?" Mallows demanded.

She smiled at him.

"How could I tell, unless you tried it?" she said.

"I am going to try—depend on it," Mallows said, looking full in her eyes.

A month after he asked the aunts for Alaster. Levering, notwithstanding his looks, had found himself out of the running at the beginning of the game. A good friend he showed himself. The Sisters Drewett might never have consented to the Mallows match, if Levering had not admonished them.

"Suppose Alaster's father turned up, only a husband would have authority against him!"

At that they gave in—joyously it must be confessed. They were not so old, but the flavor of life delighted them. And they felt like fairy princesses themselves when, a year after the wedding, Alaster's father did turn up, not a new'er do well, but a man sorely repenting the haste and heat of his youth. He had not known there was a living child—he had thought it died with the mother. Since he had a fortune to bestow upon his grandson, he quickly made his peace.

ODD BELIEFS OF SERVANTS

nnaids Held Most Superstitious—aby Looks in Glass It Is Sign of Death, Etc.

employment agent's first ques- it Wilhelmina to the blush. n breaking any more looking lately?" he asked.

elmina had not.

w what she did?" the agent n. "Accidentally let a kid that e taking care of get a look at in a $45 looking glass, and around and smashed the glass him from dying inside of six Fact. That insured Wilhel- job for two months, because in't have the money to pay for ss, and the folks had to let her d work it out."

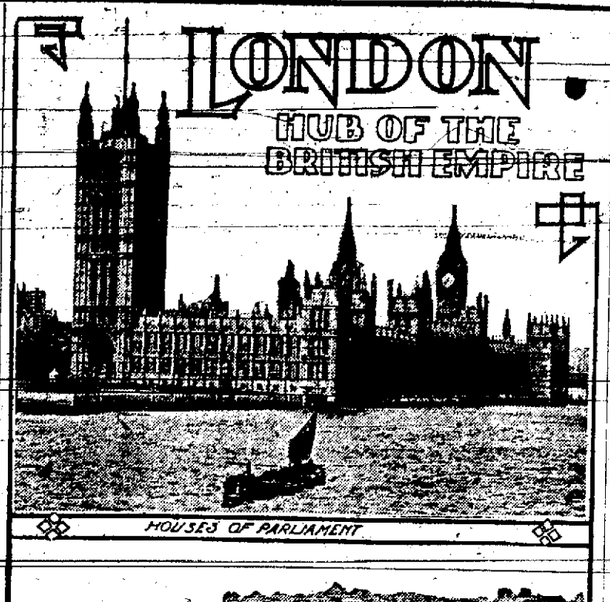
agent went on to relate some- lse about the superstitions of aids.

neverest test nurse girls are ed to in this office is in re- their superstitions," he said. bmit a list of questions to which we usually receive truthful answers, because the girl who is at all superstitious is so very superstitious that she is afraid to deny her superstition.

"Do you think baby will die if he looks in the glass? Is it dangerous to trim his finger nails instead of biting them off? Is it good luck to fasten his clothes with a crooked pin? Must one stocking be worn inside out to scare away evil spirits?

"Those and a score more of questions on baby superstitions are put to every applicant for a position as nurse, and on the answers depends the kind of a place she gets. Families who have outgrown superstition do not want a superstitious maid, but as there are plenty of parents who still cling to those old beliefs the girls with funny notions can easily get a job."—New York Times.

Nothing takes the starch out of a stuckup girl like an unexpected kiss.



LONDON BRIDGE

LONDON, with its 7,600,000 inhabitants, the largest city in the world and the political center of the British Empire, has formed the background for the coronation ceremonies. It is the great capital of a great dominion, and all Englishmen look to it as the metropolis of the race. The name London is derived, it is supposed, from the Celtic "Llyndin," the lake fort, erected by the Britons when the Thames at London was a great lagoon. Tacitus says that in 61 A. D., traders and their merchandise abounded here. It was called Augusta during a brief period of Roman occupation. In 809 it was in the possession of East Saxon invaders who made it their capital, and at the time of the Norman conquest it was the capital of England. William the Conqueror gave London a special charter; and another charter giving the citizens the right to elect their principal officers was granted by Henry I in 1101. The first mayor was chosen in 1189. For centuries, however, there was a constant struggle between London and the English sovereigns for the rights conceded by the charters. Throughout the long course of English history the citizens of London have shown themselves doughty champions for political liberty and they have fought well for their rights. They adhered to the Reformation when Queen Mary was persecuting the Protestants and they took the side of parliament against Charles I. They also powerfully aided the accession to the throne of William III.

In the reign of Elizabeth the population of London did not exceed 150,000 and both Elizabeth and Charles I tried to arrest its growth in order to keep down progressive and liberal ideas. The great fire of 1666 found a London made of wood. The city was rebuilt of brick and its growth during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries was rapid and substantial. But it was reserved for the nineteenth century to see the absorption of distant suburban towns and hamlets in all directions from the heart of the old city. This was made necessary by the migration in astonishing numbers of the middle classes from the city to residences in the suburbs, so that the old city proper, which in the daytime has a population of more than a million, shrinks at night to a population of a few thousand.

Every inch of London is historic soil, much of it of deep interest to Americans of English ancestry. The tower is the mecca of American tourists, but practically every street has its link with the fading past and historic associations. The tower was originally a royal palace, then a fortress, and afterward a prison. Since the time of the Conqueror its government has been intrusted to a high officer called the constable. Here traitors were imprisoned and executed and the grim old towers have many grewsome memories.

London's civic pride is intense and the Londoner of today is fighting the fog to create a city beautiful as well as great.

Historic Westminster Abbey.

Westminster Abbey, where the coronation of King George took place, contains more English history shrined in stone than any other building. In the dim religious light of this ancient abbey, most of the sacred ceremonies sanctifying England's achievements have been held. The abbey as we see it now, alone among other English churches, stands as it stood when England was in the making. Says the Duke of Argyle:

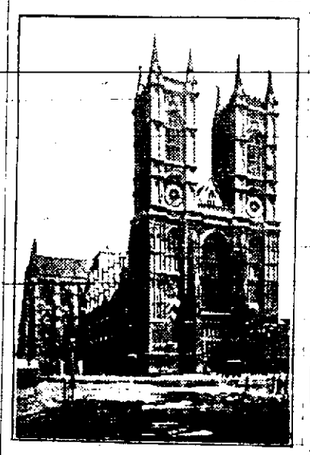
"Upon those very stones rested the eyes of the fathers of those who now rule the British, North American and the Australasian empires. Before the altar, which stood in that very chancel, and up the 'long drawn' nave, under the same grained roof so far aloft, came the processions, century after century, to crown a monarch as in the coming pageant; or to give thanks for victories which are far more than names only of the past, for they have given to us today the texture of our laws, and the traditions of our freedom. From Westminster hall, near this church, have gone forth the principles of civil conduct that have formed the statesmen and heroes, who have often themselves been laid to rest under the pavement now trodden by the feet of those who have made the history of today. Statues, tablets, monuments, to poets, soldiers, sailors, orators, mark the base of the walls of the aisles, perhaps in too great profusion, but memory likes to be aided by such memorials."

A thousand years ago, on a little island set in the tide waters of the Thames, on the Middlesex side of the river, stood a monastery. Over against it on the other side of the river was the lamb hithe, or landing place, where today stands the Palace of Lambeth. To the west was the island of the chesils, or flint gravel—the Chelsea of today. Downward and eastward were the red roofs and church spires of London. All to the north and west were the fields and forests of Middlesex.

It was on this island, in the eighth century, that Offa, king of Mercia, or his immediate predecessor, gave leave to the monks to build the abbey of St. Peter. That abbey is today the Westminster of St. Peter, in contradistinction to the "east minster" of St. Paul. There, on Jan. 6, 1066—a Friday—Harold was crowned king of England by Aldred, Archbishop of York.

Within a year, on Christmas day, 1066, there was another coronation in Westminster. Aldred again handled the crown, but this time he placed it on the brow of William the Norman. The long line of the kings of Wessex had ended with Harold's fall at Hastings. While the ceremony was in progress, the fickle crowd in the abbey cheered William the Conqueror. The cheers alarmed the Norman soldiery, and they promptly set fire to the buildings surrounding the abbey. Out rushed the congregation, and William remained almost alone with Aldred the two-faced.

Two years later Aldred again stood with a crown in hand, but this time he bestowed it on a woman—on "Matilda, the Swene." In the 900 years that followed, Westminster has been the scene of many notable coronations. Westminster hall—which is all that remains of the ancient royal palace of Westminster—was used for most of the ceremonies, but George IV preferred to be crowned in the abbey, and his successors have followed his example. Every stone in this ancient structure is sacred to Englishmen the world over.



Westminster Abbey.

The Boy's Protest.

When Bill Day, Jr., was taken down town to see his father sworn in as United States attorney he was properly impressed. In time, however, the feeling of awe passed away and so, when his game of leap-frog was interrupted the other day by an order to get ready for a trip down town to see his father sworn in again, this time as judge, he said: "Father's getting to be a regular old nuisance. It's getting so now I've got to go down every little while to see him sworn. Now, why couldn't he be a farmer?"—Cleveland Leader.

"Good Morning—Tried Chemistry?"

When he met a boy with a dirty face or hands, he would stop him and inquire if he ever studied chemistry. The boy, with a wondering stare, would answer "No."

"Well, then I will teach thee how to perform a curious chemical experiment," said Friend Hopper. "Go home, take a piece of soap, put it in water and rub it briskly on thy hands and face. Thou hast no idea what a beautiful froth it will make and how much whiter thy skin will be. That's a chemical experiment. I advise thee to try it."—Life of Isaac T. Hopper.

THEY BELIEVE IN COMMUNISM

Shakers Get Their Name From the Violent Contortions Introduced in Their Worship.

New York.—The Shakers are a body of seceders from the Society of Friends formed by Ann Lee (Mother Ann) of Manchester, England, about 1757, and so called from the wild and violent contortions introduced by them into their form of worship. Their official title is "The United Society of Believers in Christ's Second Appearing." The sect emigrated to America in 1772 and settled near Albany in 1774. Their chief seats have been at Mount Lebanon and Watervliet, N. Y. They number 15 societies in the United States and have a membership of about 1,728.

A Typical Shaker.

The Shakers believe in spiritualism, practice celibacy, and community of goods, oppose war, refrain from oaths and denounce baptism and the Lord's Supper. They are noted for their frugality, integrity and thrift. In Mount Lebanon, their largest community, there are several families made up of 150 persons, including 35 boys and girls. The other societies are made up in about the same ratio as the one at Mount Lebanon.

The announcement that they are winding up their financial affairs in Ohio and New York calls attention to the final failure of one of the longest existing of the many communistic experiments that have been tried in this country.

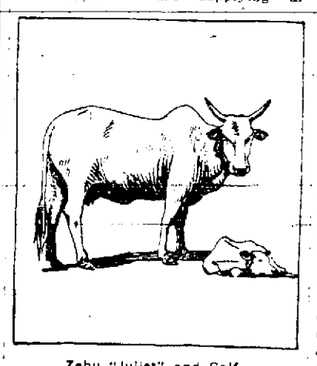
In the years following the American Revolution, more than a score of communistic sects and colonies were established in the United States. Some of them appealed to the sensualities and some of them were plain swindles. The Shakers held out no sensual or financial allurements and it is surprising that they have endured so long, except on the theory that their simplicity in living attracted recruits and made them the sole survivors of all these social experiments. With their passing will close one of the most interesting chapters of social experiments in the history of any country.

ANOTHER SACRED CALF BORN

This Makes the Fourteenth Which Has Come Into the Chicago Zoo Zebu Family.

Chicago.—Another sacred calf, the fourteenth born to Romeo and Juliet, in the 14 years of their residence at the Lincoln Park zoo, has made its appearance. Hundreds of persons thronged to the zebu's pen to look at the new arrival.

"The Lincoln park zoo is getting a reputation as a breeding ground for animals, and we are supplying almost every zoo in the country with our rare specimens," said Superintendent Cy De Vry. "Only the other day we shipped a two-year-old zebu to the Washington Park Zoological society at Milwaukee.



Zebu "Juliet" and Calf.

"Although the zebus have the record, the lioness and lion are slowly gaining upon them in raising a family. The lioness, as a rule, gives birth to three at a time, while the sacred cow has only one offspring."

The zebu is a native of India, where it is revered by the inhabitants. It is pampered and caressed, and to feed it is deemed a meritorious act. The animal is used as a beast of burden and can travel from 30 to 40 miles a day.

THROWS $1,500 FROM TRAIN

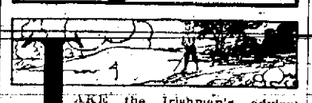
Woman, by Good Luck, Gets the Money Back by Wire and Hose by Mail.

Los Angeles, Cal.—While traveling to this city Mrs. Frances Held of Danbury, Conn., inadvertently threw a pair of stockings out of the window of a fast Santa Fe train a few miles west of Albuquerque.

Soon afterwards she discovered that she had left a roll of $1,500 in bills in the toe of one of her stockings, and she appealed to Conductor Milo Thompson for help to recover it.

At the next station Thompson wired back to the agent at Albuquerque to make a search, which was done, and the stockings and money were found. This information was wired to Winslow, Ariz., and when Mrs. Held's train arrived there the company representative handed her the cash.

The KITCHEN CABINET



TAKE the Irishman's advice: "Be aisy, and if you can't be aisy, be as aisy as ye can." When you feel physically out of sorts, leave off cutting, and instead of seeking something to take, seek something to do.

SEASONABLE IDEAS.

These are the days to be looking up and planning what will be wanted for the winter fruit closet. If you have never prepared any pickled cherries, try them this year, as they make a fine relish and are so easily prepared.

Olive Cherries.—Take one pint of vinegar and add to it a pint of water and two tablespoonfuls of salt, then add ripe cherries, with the stems left on, fresh from the trees. Be sure that the fruit is perfectly sound. In a few days they will be ready to serve and will keep nicely a year if there is sufficient of the liquid to cover.

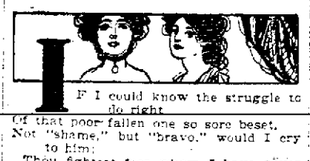
A very attractive dessert is made by cutting rounds of sponge cake a few days old, then marking with a smaller cutter deep enough to scoop out. Fill this cavity with chopped strawberries or any fresh fruit, cover with sweetened whipped cream and decorate with a few fresh berries.

Rhubarb Jelly.—This is a quick and delightful dessert. Cut the rhubarb into inch pieces without peeling. To each quart add a pint of water and cook gently until smooth. Strain without pressure through a cheesecloth, reheat and sweeten. Measure and for a pint and a half add a half package of gelatine dissolved in a little cold water. When softened add to the hot rhubarb and pour into wetted molds. Serve with cream.

A Japanese ice cream is a dish unusual. Make an egg custard and thicken it with soft boiled rice put through a sieve; flavor with green tea and serve in glass dishes with cubes of preserved ginger on top.

A fruit pie may be made of any fruit. Bake the shell and fill with sweetened strawberries or currants, and dot with spoonfuls of whipped cream.

Pretty little boxes to hold either frozen mixtures or berries, make an attractive dessert. Take the sugar wafers and fasten them together with boiled frosting into boxes or triangles. When firm they are ready for the filling.



IF I could know the struggle to do right
Of that poor fallen one so sore beset,
Not "shame," but "bravo," would I cry to him:
Thou fightest foes whom I have never met.

CROQUETTES FOR OCCASIONS.

In mixing croquettes, it is much quicker done if four are rolled and dipped at a time, as one motion will crumb four and one motion will egg the same number.

Sweetbread and Mushroom Croquettes.—Cook a cup of mushrooms in a tablespoonful of butter, add salt and pepper and a cup of cold cooked sweetbreads cut in dice, a little lemon and onion juice and a cup of thick white sauce made with a cup of milk and a third of a cup each of butter and flour.

Fish Croquettes.—Take two cups of cold cooked fish, season with salt, pepper, a tablespoonful of chopped parsley, a little lemon juice and a few drops of onion juice. The cup of sauce for the mixture may be made with tomato or soup stock instead of milk for these croquettes.

Chicken Croquettes.—Chop the remnants of cold boiled or roasted fowl. If there is not sufficient meat, add pork or veal, boiled rice or mashed potato. Canned chicken will do nicely for croquettes.

Lobster Croquettes.—Take two cups of chopped lobster meat, season with salt, cayenne, a pinch of mustard and a fourth of a teaspoonful of nutmeg, a tablespoonful each of lemon and chopped parsley and one cup of white sauce; mix and roll as usual.

Veal Croquettes.—Take two cups of cold cooked veal, finely chopped; season with salt, pepper, onion juice and one green pepper finely chopped after parboiling for five minutes. Use a cup of white sauce and make as usual.

Sweet croquettes of rice are very nice served with jelly or jam.

Shape vanilla ice cream in individual molds, roll in macaroon dust and serve.

Nellie Maxwell

Curiosity.

"I never saw such curiosity as that woman shows," said Mrs. Scorer.

"Why, she spends most of her time playing bridge."

"Yes. And I'd rather go through life not knowing what the trump is than ask so often as she does."

A Definition.

"What do you think of the proposed courses of love in our colleges?"

"I think that would come under the head of co-education."

A Common Idea.

Too many people have the idea that fair play should always begin on the other side.

Overcrowding in New York.

There is shocking overcrowding of people in New York. Last year, according to the report of the New York city commission on congestion of population about one-third of the city's population were living at a density of more than 600 to the acre. There are blocks where the density rises to 750 to the acre. Under the present law six story tenements are permitted to have density of 1,300 to the acre. Many room in Manhattan, Brooklyn and the Bronx were found to contain from three of five persons.

Rest for Tuberculosis Patients.

Dr. Joseph H. Pratt of Boston, who was the founder of the first tuberculosis class in the United States in the Emmanuel church in Boston, claims that in the treatment of tuberculosis absolute rest, often in bed, must be extended over a period of months, before the consumptive should take any exercise. He says: "Prolonged rest in bed out of doors yields better results than any other method of treating pulmonary tuberculosis. Patients will have a better appetite and take more food without discomfort and gain weight and strength faster than patients with active disease who are allowed to exercise. Complications are much less frequent. When used in the incipient stage recovery is more rapid and surer."

Explanation.

"That bride across the way is the laziest woman I ever saw. She never does any work about the house."

"Why doesn't her husband make her?"

"Oh, he simply worships her."

"That accounts, then, for her leading an idol existence."

LADIES CAN WEAR SHOES one size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy; gives instant relief to corns and bunions. This is an easy test: Sprinkle Allen's Foot-Ease in one shoe and not in the other and notice the difference. Sold everywhere, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. For FREE trial package, address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

A half truth always seems more impregnable than a many-sided view; a liberal is always at a disadvantage in contention with a dogmatist.

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NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

FIREBUG TRUST IN LARGE CITIES

Chicago Merchant Commits Suicide After Arrest and Undergoing the Third Degree

CONFESSES HE HIRED GANG

Leopold Dreyfus, Wholesale Clothier, Told of his Contract With Which His Place Burned for $2,000 as Fee.

Chicago, Ill —An "Arson Trust," ready and willing to enter into contracts to destroy any business for a part of the insurance has been operating in Chicago New York Cincinnati and other cities

Leopold Dreyfus a wholesale clothier at No 232 South Market street, who shot and killed himself contracted with the trust to destroy his place of business The fire was kindled and inflicted a damage of $15,000 It looked suspicious because for years fire had frequently interrupted the Dreyfus business

Leopold Dreyfus his brother Lazard and Max Cohen bookkeeper, were arrested. Leopold Dreyfus withstood the "third degree until" he broke down and in a detailed confession which he signed made these revelations

The fire in the Dreyfus establishment was the work of a Fireburg Trust which attends to all the details of destroying a business house by fire for a part of the insurance

Dreyfus paid the agents of the incendiaries $300 in advance of the job" and promised to pay $1 700 more, making a total of $2 000 as soon as he could collect the insurance

The Firebug Trust at first demanded $5 000 for the work but compromised

The financial details arranged, Dreyfus was relieved of all responsibility the incendiaries agents guaranteeing the success of the "job"

Dreyfus was taken to his home and left there under guard He shot and killed himself while the guard was outside his door

The Dreyfus store had been saturated with gasoline This was his third fire in three years

All six of the men whom Dreyfus named in the confession are said to be well to do and their prosperity was ascribed by him to the fact that they had systematically engaged in the busines of "arranging fires He said they operated in New York and Cincinnati and were sent for when wanted

Dreyfus was insured for $28 000 His assets are not more than $20 000 and his debts $32 000

"Arson as a regular business is being carried on in every large city in the world but it is more common in this country than elsewhere" declared H H Glidden general manager of the Chicago Board of Underwriters. "Insurance men have been on the track of gangs of professional incendiaries for generations and every now and then we have been able to get convincing evidence send a bunch of fireburgs to prison and for a time break up the series of mysterious fires But it has been impossible apparently to put a stop to this sort of thing"

Fire Attorney Sullivan said the confession showed that solicitors follow bankruptcy proceedings and give strict attention to failures of small merchants Women detectives aid in ascertaining financial conditions of merchants and report on the possibility of reaching a "prospect" The object of the organization is to obtain insurance for the customer and tide him over financial crises Spot cash "retainers" are demanded and usually 10 per cent of the insurance is received

TROUT CAUGHT IN SALT WATER

Long Beach Anglers Think Fish Used Sub Surface Stream

Long Beach, L I —Catches of three brook trout by three separate fishermen in Great South Bay puzzled piscatorial experts here H Willard Griffiths of Hempstead Thomas R Ereckson of Cypress Hills and Mortimer C Bell of New York City were the three successful anglers They were fishing for flounders from the pier of the Nassau Rod and Gun Club near Point Lookout at the eastern end of the beach

It is thought recent dredging in this neighborhood uncovered a subsurface stream of fresh water and that the trout came through it into the salt water of Great South Bay Many such underground streams are known to exist under Long Island

Baby of 75 Cuts Eye teeth

Rockaway N J Pains in his upper jaw recently have annoyed Syden Thompson seventy-five years old The twinges were so sharp that he tried to alleviate the pain by rubbing a finger along the gum He felt a hard projection—two of them He went to a mirror Then he laughed in joy The projections were the tips of two eyeteeth He had just cut them I'd like to feel some more pains of that kind said he

Fortune Frowning, He Dies

York, Pa His fortune having been swept away in certain investments William Krout, of Loganville committed suicide by sending a bullet through his head Krout had gone to Arkansas to try and rebuild the fortune he had lost and meeting with reverses there he decided to end his life He leaves a family

First 1911 Wheat Sells High

Kansas City Mo The first car of wheat of the 1911 crop sold here was auctioned off on the floor of the Board of Trade. The wheat came from Waggoner Okla., and sold for [illegible]

SOBS TO PAY DUTY

Nine-Year-Old Girl Feared Customs Men Would Deny Her Privilege.

New York City.—One little girl cried because Uncle Sam did not want to collect duty from her But she was only 9 years old and has yet opportunity to learn that smuggling is one of the greatest feminine pleasures. The little miss who pined to pay was Adeline Barry daughter of a prominent Chicago lawyer With her mother, Mrs. Edward W Barry and her older sister Geraldine, little Adeline arrived on the Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm.

The little girl carried a doll almost as big as herself She had bought it in Berlin When she went aboard her grandmother had given her $20. The doll cost $19 and Miss Adeline still had 20 cents residuary estate. On the dock she went up to the customs man in uniform who was looking through her mother's trunks, and held out her dimpled hand displaying two dimes

Please take this I hope it will be enough she said

'What is it for?' asked the customs man

"It is for my new dolly, proudly announced Adeline, and she displayed her prize

But you do not have to pay any duty on it' explained the inspector

Won't you please take it? I am afraid they will take her away from me if you don't, said Miss Adeline, tearfully

Just to relieve her mind the inspector took one of the dimes and put a customs stamp on the doll's foot as a mark of Uncle Sam's approval

I'm going to keep the dime as a souvenir said he It will be a reminder of the only person I ever met who really wanted to pay duty.'

Sells His Armada Silver

London England —The famous Elizabethan silver banquet service of 22 pieces was sold at Christie's for $57 500 The service was made from silver taken from the ships of the Spanish Armada and originally was the property of Sir Christopher Harris to whom it was presented for services rendered the crown It was sold by one of Sir Christopher's descendants

BABY HOUSES TO BE CHILDLESS

Mrs. Bartlett Changes Her Mind About Little Ones in Flats

Brockton Mass—Mrs John Hill Bartlett who one year ago was married to the man who started six tenement houses where babies were made welcome has decided the plan is not a good one Colonel Roosevelt wrote a letter to Bartlett commending him for making his property a haven for babies

A year ago Bartlett's tenement houses were filled with families that rejoiced in children but now there are only two or three all because Bartlett's wife kept pointing out to him how quite his home would be if there were only grown ups in the rooms The husband says he is not opposed to babies but the wife says they are too noisy and do considerable damage She says the renting of the tenement houses is in her hands and what she says goes

TONS OF COIN SOLD AS JUNK

Ship Brings Whole Cargo of Discarded Korean Money

Boston Mass—More than 1500 tons of old copper coin was included in the cargo of the British steamer Seneca which discharged her cargo at Mystic docks

When the steamer was at Chemulpo, Korea 19022 bags of these coins were loaded into the vessel They are the old coin of Korea which the Japanese decided to sell when they gained control of the island The Japanese will mint their own coin for the country

It is said that 20 000 tons of the old Korean coin has been sold in this country for junk and the shipment on the Seneca is the second lot to arrive It goes to New York where it will be melted The freight on the shipment brought in the Seneca amounts to $7 500

FIGHTS WITH EAGLE

Huge Bird Shot and Tied to Tree After Clawing Man

Hackensack N J James Zeliff a gardener employed on the Phelps estate in Tenneck had a desperate fight with a big eagle in the woods near Captain John J Phelps's home, Red Tower The eagle clawed the gardener who ran to the house and got a gun The eagle would not leave the grounds and on its next attack Zeliff fired [illegible] at the huge bird

That brought the eagle to the ground A rope was tied to its leg and the bird was made fast to a tree. The wings measured six feet from tip to tip

FIVE HONORED AFTER 25 YEARS

Expelled from College for Going to Theatre Now Get Degrees

Delaware Ohio Twenty five years after being expelled from Ohio Wesleyan University during their senior year for attending a theatre performance at Columbus in violation of rules five men were granted degrees at the sixty fifth annual commencement

The five men are Probate Judge Clarence Murphy of Hamilton county F P Blackford a Findlay attorney S R Greer St Louis lumberman F B Irwin a Piqua Ohio banker and E D Stout a Circleville Ohio banker.

Most Money in 1910 Cotton

Washington D C The cotton crop of 1910 was announced to be the most valuable ever produced in the United States. Estimated in the Census Bureau's annual bulletin, the crop of that year was valued at $963 180,000 compared with $812,090,000 for 1909.

CREATOR OF "ELSIE" DIED AT EIGHTY-ONE

Martha Finley Wrote Twenty-five Volumes About Her Little Child Heroine.

POPULAR HALF A CENTURY

Author's Name Being Demanded, She Signed Them "Martha Farquharson"—There were Family Objections to Use of Finley

Elkton Md —Miss Martha Finley, author of the Elsie' books which conducted a child through all the experiences of youth and schooldays, into the paths of love marriage and motherhood for an enormous audience of young readers died here Several weeks' illness, combining with the disabilities of age hurried the end when she was eighty one years old

The Elsie books had their origin, according to their author in an idea which came as an answer to prayer for something which should yield her returns "Elsie Dinsmore the first of the series appeared in 1861. There was no thought of a sequel but such was the public demand for the later history of the child that Miss Finley was obliged to continue through twenty five volumes

Nearly fifty years have passed since Elsie was begun but the demand for her is still proof that time has not decreased her popularity

The story is deeply tinged with religious conviction Martha Finley's mother was a direct descendant of John Brown the Scotch covenanter, who was shot by Claverhouse Her father came of Revolutionary fighters as stanch Presbyterians as they were good swordsmen

Martha Finley was born in Chillicothe Ohio April 26 1828 Her family soon removed to South Bend, Ind In 1853 she went to New York, later to Philadelphia and thence to Phoenixville Pa where she taught for some years It was in 1874 when she was living in Bedford her school having been destroyed by the war, that she began to contribute short stories to children's departments of Sunday school papers At first these were published anonymously, but later as they attracted attention, her signature was demanded Her relatives objected to the family name in print, and for a long time she was known as Martha Farquharson

As a woman Miss Finley was much beloved Charming in appearance, with snow white hair which came quite early in life and the grave of old-fashioned manners she surrounded herself during her long residence in Elkton with an atmosphere of peace She was for some time invalid ed but she found opportunity to add to her wonderfully profitable Elsie series one story relating the adventures of Mildred and a Finley series for adults Both of these latter ran through seven volumes These with her Sunday school books and the Pewit's Nest series make more than one hundred volumes form her pen

It is conceded that Elsie has caused more repentant tears and awful confessions of guilt from the small sinners of the nursery than any other heroine of fiction

FRANTIC TO END HIS LIFE

Transferred Postal Inspector Plunges Knife Again and Again

Denver Col — Frank A O'Brien a post office inspector who arrived from Pittsburg attempted suicide in a darkened corridor of the Federal building Although he plunged a knife into his left breast several times and tried to sever an artery of one wrist his wounds did not cause death

O'Brien had been transferred from Pittsburg to Denver and he considered this a setback instead of an advancement in the service hence tried to take his life

Inspector Cochran in charge of the Denver office says that O'Brien is held in high esteem by postal authorities.

Mind Blank Forty Years.

Kenton Ohio —Waking as if from a long dream John William Exline, whose mind was made blank by an explosion forty years ago is now trying to reconcile present day conditions with the world as he remembers it

Forty years ago Exline was a sawyer in a mill at Findlay An explosion wrecked the mill and injured all of the employees Exline was hurled many feet picked up unconscious, and after hovering many days between life and death recovered from bodily ailments but was mentally deranged.

Now his mind has cleared and he is dazzled and amazed by telephones automobiles and aeroplanes. To him all three are almost beyond belief. His astonishment is childlike Exline says it seems that he has just awakened from a dream or a trance.

Deer Was Milking the Cow

Bedford Pa —For several days Hart Bush a farmer at Oppenheimer, had found no milk from his cow at milking time The cow was kept in a field near the house and it was thought the calf had stolen it, so it was locked up in the barn. Mrs. Bush thought she saw in the early dawn the calf with the cow and started to drive it off when a large deer lightly leaped a fence and made off

Girl's Head Crushed in Elevator

London England The little daughter of Marshall Roberts and grand-daughter of the late Marshall O Roberts of New York was killed in an elevator accident at her father's home in Grosvenor Square The girl's head was jammed between the elevator car and the wall. It was necessary to demolish the wall.

FRANCE HAS MORE WEDDINGS

Removal of Restrictions Has Good Results, But Birth Rate Slumps.

Paris, France.—The population of France continues to dwindle, and statisticians raise the cry of alarm. The latest census returns are just as mournful as the preceding There is, however, a ray of hope The marriage rate is rising This is to be attributed directly to the new legislation introduced by the excellent priest, the Abbe Lemire, who was specialized in this direction in the Chamber

Unfortunately he finds that in serving the cause of a wide humanity he is upsetting narrow prejudices, and he has to pay the penalty in some criticism of his work and aims by Catholics Still, the fact remains that marriages have largely increased since the old vexatious disabilities were removed and boy and girl can go before the mayor and afterwards the cure, with a minimum of formalities The recalcitrant parent who withholds his consent because of the insufficiency of the dot can now be defied with impunity

Yet the birth rate has not improved Presumably it will. In the meantime, special treatment for fathers of large families has become one of the questions of the day Unless some change of sentiment arises France must eventually disappear from the map In place of the million a year excess of births over deaths in Germany, France can show only a few thousands The only remedy one can see is that other nations will gradually come to follow France in this respect. It is a question of what we might call "super civilization and we are all tending that way

SOUND PROOF ROOMS

Tough Building Materials Make Quietness Hard to Obtain.

Philadelphia, Pa —A German scientist named Nussbaum has for a long time been studying the question of the suppression of noise in dwelling houses He has experimented both in the laboratory and in private houses. One point he has ascertained says the Scientific American is that the more solid and tough and strong the building material is the more quickly and loudly it conveys sound and its conductivity can best be tested by strokes with a piece of metal The higher the tone the greater the conductivity

Nussbaum has made many experiments with partition walls He has found that those of tiles and cement transmit sound most and those of solid clay least Between the two comes the wall of ordinary brick and the more the brick is burned the more noise it transmits A quickly hardening lime mortar is to be preferred to a clay mortar One experiment showed that when a floor was covered with sand and cork mats spread over it hardly any noise penetrated to the room below but that when the cork mats were joined together by any material underneath noises were at once perceptible

To the question How are the sounds of the piano or the violin in neighboring apartments to be excluded? Nussbaum has returned the suggestion that the ceilings be treated as he successfully treated his telephone cell namely to line them with a layer of zinc or lead

Hangs Himself After Reprimand

Newark N J —Charles McKinley Christian, a 14 year old school boy, was found hanging dead on a clothesline in the cellar at the home of his uncle, Charles Wilson The boy had been missing since a reprimand by his aunt for his failure in studies

COST OF WOMAN'S LIVING

Merely Exists on Less Than $12 a Week; Says Trade Union Head.

Boston, Mass.—"No working woman can possibly live in simple comfort on less than $12 a week," declared Mrs. Raymond Robins, of Chicago. Mrs. Robins was in Boston to attend the national conference of Women's Trade Union Leagues, as president.

"If a woman's wages fall below that amount she merely exists," Mrs. Robins continued. "She is obliged to deny herself proper food and suitable clothing. Until such time as votes for women prevail the women wage workers must join a union and go on a strike, if necessary, for the protection denied them under man-made laws."

On the question of marriage Mrs. Robins said "a trade union girl might perhaps become the wife of a passive non-unionist and still be happy, but under no circumstances should she marry a pronounced anti trade unionist, regardless of his wealth and social standing '

Had a Fit to Save Husband.

Philadelphia, Pa.—The ability of Mrs Eva Sauthers, a deaf mute, to imitate a person taking a fit, procured the release of her husband also a deaf mute, when he was arraigned for a hearing before Magistrate Toughill. The husband, W J Sauthers, was arrested at Broad and Carpenter streets for performing queer antics. When he was brought before the magistrate for a hearing the wife informed the magistrate, in the sign language, that unless her husband was discharged she would "have a fit." Magistrate Toughill sentenced Sauthers to five days in prison and then told the wife that if she would take a fit now he would revoke the sentence She did.

Berlin Germany —The Berlin magistrates decided to float a loan of $80,750,000, and use the proceeds for the construction of subways, gas and water systems and other utilities Two tunnels to relieve the cross traffic in Unter den Linden will be built.

THE WEARY WAY

Daily Becoming Less Wearisome to Many in Wellsboro.

With a back that aches all day,
With rest disturbed at night,
Annoying urinary disorders,
'Tis a weary way, indeed
Doan's Kidney Pills drive weariness away

Are endorsed by Wellsboro citizens.

Mrs H E Barker, 12 Sherwood St, Wellsboro, Pa, says "I just as strongly recommend Doan's Kidney Pills to-day as I did when I publicly told of my experience with them over two years ago I have had no serious trouble from my kidneys since For a long time I was afflicted with kidney complaint and doctors and remedies did not seem to help me I felt so tired and languid in the morning that I could hardly get around to do my housework. There was also an annoyance from the kidney secretions Doan's Kidney Pills procured at H L Blatchley's drug store soon removed all these difficulties"

For sale by all dealers Price, 50 cents Foster-Milburn Co, Buffalo, N Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—DOAN'S—and take no other.

Special Prices on Furniture for Porch or Cottage

REED ROCKERS AND PORCH CHAIRS

WITH DOUBLE RATTAN SEAT FINISHED IN NATURAL WOOD

Call and see them and get my prices. Handsome new patterns in Bedroom Suits and Dining Room Furniture for newly weds.

Porch Screens, Porch Shades, Couch Hammocks and everything to make your home comfortable and pleasant during the hot summer months

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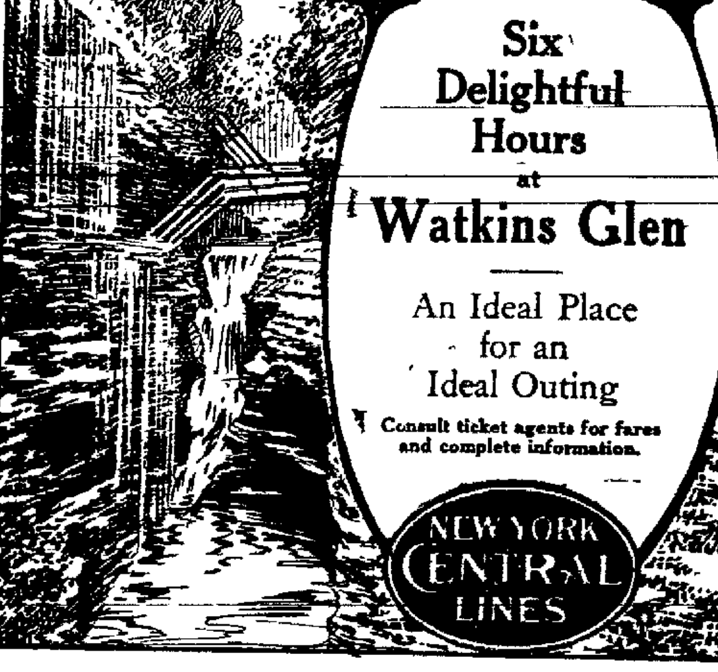

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WINDOW SCREENS	From 25 to 50 Cents
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LAWN MOWERS	From $3.00 Up
RUBBER HOSE, per foot	10 and 12 Cents

The only Rubber Hose in town with a Two Year Guarantee.

Anything you may desire not in our regular stock, we will be pleased to obtain for you at the least possible cost without delay. Come to see us We want your business

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Fine Footwear for Particular People

It must be smart, well fitting and appropriate Perfection in these respects is easy, for in our stock you will find so wide a variety of high grade shoes that no matter how particular you may be, or how difficult to fit, you will be satisfied both as to the beauty and perfection of the Footwear, and the comfort that comes from wearing shoes scientifically made

Soft, pliable leathers that will be restful and comfortable every day splendid workmanship—satisfaction! –

SMITHS' SHOE STORE

HOME TROUBLES

are avoided to a great extent by furnishing your table with high-grade meats, poultry, etc, from Luther Yahn's It is exasperating for the tired business man to find a tough and dry roast of beef before him for dinner, or poor chops for breakfast When you buy your meats at this market you get prime, tender and juicy meats, delicious poultry, spring broilers, etc

LUTHER YAHN'S

Opposite Coles House Block

WALN ST, WELLSBORO, PA

Veribest Rubber Roofing

Quickly laid, durable almost everlasting, spark and fire-brand proof, insurance companies make the same rate on it as on metal or slate, always pliable like rubber, sold under guarantee and if not satisfactory, goods can be returned and money refunded.

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the highest grade of RUBBER ROOFING on the market at a REASONABLE PRICE. This brand of Roofing is sold under an

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furnished by the manufacturers Ask us about this Roofing A car load has just been received and we are prepared to quote you attractive prices

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Whenever You Buy a Glass of Beer

You are paying for a certain amount of enjoyment If your enjoyment is spoiled by a beer of inferior quality, you have good reason to be sore—not so much for the money you have wasted, but rather because of the satisfaction you looked for and missed

Now the way to be sure that you will not be disappointed is to call for

SCHWARZENBACH BEER

You cannot find a purer or more delicious beer anywhere It is a general favorite with all those who know what high grade beer should be and it has a delightful flavor that pleases the tastes of the fastidious As a table beverage it is unexcelled

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A BELATED OPINION.

Version of Westfield Free Press on the Appleby Verdict Dissected

Some of the newspapers of this section continue to fight over the Appleby murder verdict and are casting all kinds of abuse at law and procedure, because the jury said second degree murder.—Westfield Free Press.

It can hardly be expected by those newspapers who are attempting to condone the spectacle of a brutal murderer obtaining punishment that would hardly fit a burglar, that their expressions would meet public approval.—Williamsport Sun.

To criticize severely the Appleby verdict is to impugn the motives and honesty of the jurors, who rendered it. It is an exhibition of some egotism to suddenly discover that the jury system is all wrong, for very wise men uphold it.—Westfield Free Press.

It cannot be denied that there is a strong public sentiment against the way the Appleby murder case was disposed of, nor is this a surprise when it is known that two thirds of the jurymen themselves were minded originally to hold the perpetrator of the awful crime to a full measure of responsibility. One of the jurymen's request asking the withholding of public criticism shows nothing quite so well as that the judgment of these eight men must have been affected by the pleas and arguments of somebody in the jury room.—Williamsport Sun.

Granted that Appleby killed his wife, there is still some foundation on which a juror might uphold a verdict of less than the extreme penalty, in the fact that he had been drinking heavily. Some men believe that maniacs from drink are just as irresponsible as maniacs from any other cause.—Westfield Free Press.

We can hardly imagine Judge Cameron charging a jury that intoxication could operate to shield a homicide from the consequences of his killing. Of course there might be a case where intoxication was so thorough as to deprive a man of the power to premeditate a killing, and thus reduce the crime from first degree murder, but such a case must be very rare, and we do not understand there was any such evidence in the Appleby case. Intoxication is no excuse for crime and can palliate the offense only in the case above stated.—Coudersport Journal.

Let twelve honest men listen to the evidence in a case, not snatches of the evidence or garbled accounts of it, but to hear all the evidence and they will nine times out of ten give more perfect justice than any one man or any hundred that did not listen to all of the story.—Westfield Free Press.

Still, there were over one hundred "honest men" in the court room daily during this trial who heard every bit of the evidence presented from the start to the finish of the case, and each and every one of these one hundred men were equally as capable, competent and as well qualified to determine the fate of Appleby as the jurymen selected. Out of this number of one hundred or more good "honest men" we do not hesitate in most emphatically declaring that if the case had been submitted to them a verdict of murder in the first degree would have been returned in less time than it takes to tell it.

There's no dodging the issue, Mr. Free Press. If Leon Appleby killed his wife in one of the most brutal crimes ever committed in Pennsylvania a verdict of murder in the first degree should have been rendered. On the other hand, if he did not kill her he should have been liberated.

News From Asaph.

Asaph, July 5.—When a party of Wellsboro people who picnicked up Asaph run Sunday, started for home their team ran away and broke the wagon. They sent for an auto to take them home.

George Hoadley is in camp doing the cooking for the crew which is working for Paul Mulford.

Wilber Butler and his son, Carson, returned last week from North Woodstock, N. H., where they have been working for the Matson Manufacturing Co.

Quite a number of farmers in this section have commenced haying. It now looks as if the crop was going to be a good one.

A large number of people from this section attended the Wild West show in Wellsboro last Wednesday.

Mrs. John Smith has been spending some time at Gaines with her daughter, who has been quite sick.

Paul Mulford, of the pine tree nursery, has established a camp up Asaph run and has a crew of men engaged in cutting fire roads across the mountains to protect the young trees which have been set out.

Candy Investigation.

Dairy and Food Commissioner Jas. Foust has ordered an investigation into the cheaper grades of candies sold throughout the State to determine whether coloring matters are being used in manufacture contrary to the provisions of the pure food laws. Samples have been taken in forty two counties of the State and in every city and most of the large boroughs. These samples are now being analyzed at Philadelphia.

FATAL AUTO ACCIDENT.

Dr. Trexler, of Knoxville, Killed When His New Machine Turned Turtle.

Dr. C. A. Trexler, a well-known physician of Knoxville, was fatally injured last Thursday night about 8 o'clock and died three hours later as the result of being crushed under his automobile when the machine turned turtle.

Dr. Trexler was trying out a new Buick roadster in company with Chas. A. Peet, a hardware dealer of that place. Near Austinburg, about two miles from Knoxville, the engine stalled on a hill and the machine started to back down the grade. Mr. Peet jumped out of the car and Dr. Trexler applied the breaks in an effort to stop the machine. The automobile backed into a bank before the breaks took effect, and the machine rolled over, Dr. Trexler being caught underneath.

Mr. Peet ran for assistance and the car was righted. It was found that every one of Dr. Trexler's ribs had been snapped in two, and both his collar bones broken. His condition was critical. The injured man was taken to Knoxville with all possible haste and several doctors summoned, among others being Dr. C. W. Webb, of Wellsboro. Dr. Webb and E. H. Owlett were taken to Knoxville by Geo. C. Brooks in his auto, leaving about 10 o'clock, but did not arrive until after the death of Dr. Trexler, which occured at 11:15 o'clock.

When picked up at the scene of the accident the injured man was unconscious. He regained consciousness shortly after arriving at Knoxville, but it was found that he had been stricken blind by the accident. He recognized the voices of the different members of the family surrounding his bedside, but was unable to see them. His suffering was terrible before he was relived by death three hours after the accident.

Dr. Trexler was 45 years of age. He leaves a wife, two children and his father and mother, all of whom were with him when death came. He was a native of Reading, but removed to Knoxville about fifteen years ago.

The funeral was held Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock and was largely attended by friends of the deceased from all parts of the Cowanesque valley. He was a member of the Tyagaghton Commandery, Knights Templar, of Wellsboro, and the Masons had charge of the services.

THREE WEDDINGS AT NELSON.

Three Young Couples United in Marriage the Past Week.

Nelson, July 5.—A very pretty home wedding too k place at the home of Daniel Taft on Thursday at 4 o'clock p. m., when his daughter Agnes, was united in marriage to Victor Hugo French by the Rev. L. V. Morgan, of this place.

To the strains of a wedding march played by Miss Mary Seely the bridal couple, attended by Edith French and Benjamin Manley, entered the parlor and took their place under an arch of evergreens where the ceremony was performed.

After a bountiful spread was served the bride and groom, accompanied by his parents, left in their automobile for a short wedding journey followed by a shower of rice, confetti, old shoes and good wishes.

On Monday, June 26, at high noon, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Stevens, occurred the wedding of Leda Stevens and Arthur Skinner, son of Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Skinner. The bride was attended by Miss Eva Matteson and Warren French acted as best man. The ceremony was performed by Rev. L. V. Morgan in the presence of the immediate families of the contracting parties. After a bountiful luncheon the bridal party left by automobile for Elmira.

Wednesday evening Miss Lena Lockwood and Charles Teachman were united in marriage by Rev. Chas. Weeks at the home of the bride's parents.

School Code Calls for Enumeration.

By the provisions of the new school code school boards of each county shall, between April and September of each year, cause to be made by the attendance officer, teachers or other persons an enumeration of the school children between 6 and 16 years of age. As part of the time allotted to this work had elapsed before the code was signed, and as the enumeration was probably made by the assessors, the State Superintendent directs that school boards may, if they desire to avoid the expense of another enumeration already made by the assessors, use the same enrollment instead of making a new one.

In case school boards desire to make an enumeration Dr. Schaeffer suggests that the County Superintendent be informed as soon as convenient so that the necessary enrollment books may be ordered from the department for each district. Each book has blank space for 200 names. If a special enumeration is to be made secretaries, when informing the county superintendent, should state the number of books needed.

PRETTY HOME WEDDING.

Earl M. Warren and Miss Mildred E. West, of Middlebury, Married.

Wellsboro, July 5.—A very pretty wedding took place at noon last Wednesday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John E. West in Middlebury, when their daughter, Mildred Ethel, was married to Earl M. Warren of Middlebury.

To the strains of the wedding march, rendered by Miss Edna Weller, of Wellsboro, the bride and groom, attended by Miss Mary Dickinson as ringbearer, Miss Mabel Cloud, of Wellsboro, as maid of honor, and Luther Wilson, of Midlebury, as best man, entered the parlor where they were met by Rev. R. M. Cloud, of Wellsboro, who performed the ceremony in front of an evergreen arch, the ring ceremony being used.

The color scheme was pink and green and the house was very prettily decorated with evergreens and roses. The bride wore a gown of beaded netting over yellow messaline. Her tulle veil was fastened with pink rosebuds and she carried pink roses. Her traveling suit was champagne color with hat to match. Miss Cloud wore a gown of pink silk and carried carnations. The ring bearer was dressed in white silk and carried the ring in a large pink rose.

During the congratulations several musical selections were rendered by Wilbur Young, of Knoxville.

Following the ceremony a wedding luncheon of three courses was served to about forty guests. The presents were beautiful and useful, consisting of silver, money, cut glass, linen, dishes, pictures, hand painted china and other household furnishings.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren left, after receiving the best wishes of all present, for a short wedding trip to various points of interest in New York State.

Personals From Niles Valley.

Niles Valley, July 5.—Misses Bertha and Vera Sweet visited friends in Corning last Wednesday.

Misses Laura and Louisa Adamy are home from the Mansfield Normal for the summer vacation.

Miss Carrie Barnes, of Hammond, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. E. J. Reynolds.

Messrs. C. D. Davis, Gilbert Starkey and Frank Starkey, of Middlebury Center, are the owners of new automobiles.

Mrs. James Doran and son, Clifford, of Westfield, are visiting Mrs. W. A. Manning.

Miss Amelia Kumm, of Wilcox, McKean county, is visiting her mother, Mrs. E. Kumm.

Mrs. Henry Carson, of Slate Run, spent the first of the week with her sister, Mrs. Robert Sampson.

Ernest Locey has moved into the tenant house of E. W. Davis.

Mrs. Burdette West, of Keeneyville, is spending a few days with her daughter, Mrs. Everick Sweet.

George and James Abernathy, of Charleston, were Sunday visitors in this place.

Ted McInroy has gone into the poultry business. He has about 400 young chicks. Ted is a hustler.

The W. W. G. Club held an ice cream festival last Friday evening. It was well attended.

The Children's Day exercises at the church Sunday evening were largely attended.

A number of Red Men from Nelson attended the pow-wow of the local tribe Saturday evening.

Mrs. Fred Manning was a visitor in Westfield last Wednesday.

Former Wellsboro Broker Dead.

Thomas F. Judge, who conducted a broker's office in Corning, died suddenly in Buffalo last Wednesday night. About two years ago Mr. Judge conducted a broker's office in Wellsboro and his family lived at the home of E. D. Fellows on Fischler street for several months. Since moving to Corning, Mrs. Judge and her little daughter, Ritta, have frequently visited at the home of Mr. Fellows.

Mr. Judge was about 35 years of age. During his residence here he was well liked by all who knew him. He is survived by his wife and the child mentioned. Other relatives reside at Lockport, N. Y. One brother is a Catholic priest and the family is one of prominence. The funeral was held Saturday at Lockport.

A Creature of the Past.

Bishop William Lawrence, of Massachusetts, in delivering the baccalaureate sermon of the graduating class of Radcliffe College, gave utterance to sentiments that will not meet with the ready acceptance of the modern woman, the suffragist. The bishop in the course of the talk said: "Woman does not need to enter into civic reform. Woman's efforts would better be confined to her home, to her own small circle, to diffusing rays of graciousness and light, rather than attempting to uplift the degraded and the down-trodden."

Truly, the reverend gentleman is antiquated in his ideas. The old-fashioned woman, for that is the one he has in his mind's eye, is largely a creature of the past.

FROM FARMER TO CONSUMER.

State Grange Plans Important Co-Operative System.

A representative body of the State Grange met at Sunbury last week and instituted what promises to be the most important action ever undertaken by the grange. They formed an organization which will be known as the United Stores' Association, the object of which is, by co-operation on the part of the farmers, to place the products of the farm first handed to the consumer.

The plan is for the association to receive the farm products of its members and distribute them to the association stores in the large centers of population. Auto trucks will be the carriers and the association will be operated on the per cent. system. The main object of the association is to lower the cost of farm products for the benefit of both farmer and consumer by dispensing with the middleman, who, it is claimed, receive the greatest profit of all concerned, and who, the grange claims, are largely responsible for the high cost of living.

The meeting was presided over by Master William T. Creasy of the State Grange.

In discussing the proposition "Farmer" Creasy said: "I believe this plan to be a feasible one, and that it will be a success. It is, naturally, in the nature of an experiment at this time but is the most comprehensive plan ever suggested for bringing the American producer and consumer together. Something must be done to elminate the great waste in the distribution of food-stuffs from the farm to the table of the consumer. I believe we have an opportunity here to solve the high cost of living, and at the same time secure to the producer a living return for his labor. We will, through the grange, teach co-operation not only in buying and selling, but in cropping as well."

MUST SPECIFY TERMS.

School Code Requires Candidates for School Directors to Be Explicit.

Candidates for nominations for School Director under the provisions of the new school code will be required to specify on their nominating petitions this fall the term for which they aspire to be elected, and when nominations are made the length of term will be placed after the name of the office on the general election ballot in November.

This ruling was made Saturday at the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth in response to inquiries from several counties as to the manner in which length of term for which men are to be nominated is to be determined.

Under the provisions of the school code, directors will be elected in groups, for six, four and two year terms. Each aspirant for a nomination must decide and announce the term for which he will be a candidate, and cumulative voting or consolidation of votes a man may receive will not be permitted, it being the opinion of the State officials that each term constitutes a separate office.

Hessian Fly Destroying Wheat Crop.

The Hessian fly is making such inroads in the wheat fields of some parts of Lycoming county that farmers are considering an appeal to the State Department of Agriculture for some sort of assistance to prevent the entire destruction of the wheat crop.

The ravages of the fly embrace a rich stretch of farming country along Lycoming creek, extending for miles north of Williamsport. On numerous farms where twenty acres have been planted in wheat not more than two or three acres can be harvested, the stalks having been eaten close to the ground and the fields having the same appearance as if they had been gone over with a steam roller.

The loss to farmers in Lycoming creek section will total many thousands of dollars. The pest has been growing in force daily, and if there is no relief soon still heavier losses are anticipated.

Court Can't Shut Bars on Holidays.

In an opinion filed by Judge O'Connor, of Cambria county, he announces his inability to comply with the request of certain citizens of that county to close the bars of licensed hotels on Memorial day. The Court recently received four petitions from residents of the towns along the main line of the Pennsylvania Railroad, asking that, as a mark of respect to the veterans of the Civil War, that the saloons be closed.

The Court points out in his opinion that the statutes do not provide for any such order, and that to close the bars would necessitate arbitrary action wholly unjustified in law by the court.

—John Hart, of Liberty, recently sold his farm in that township to A. Bergman, of Antrim. Mr. Hart had lived on the farm for 48 years. Mr. and Mrs. Hart moved to Morris, where they are living in a house belonging to his son, Luther W. Hart, a well-known business man of Morris.

DEMAND PARCELS POST ACT.

It Would Be for the Greatest Good of the Greatest Number.

A news dispatch sent out from Washington says: "That parcels post would benefit every farmer in the country, bringing the city and rural districts and the producer and distributer closer together, was shown conclusively at the recent hearing before the House of Committee on Postoffices and Postroads to consider the various parcels post bills."

Some remarks pertinent to this point were made by Consul General Robert P. Skinner, of Hamburg, in a late report. He said:

"In all European countries parcels have been handled by post for so long a time that no argument for or against this service such as one hears in the United States, are ever raised. If it should be proposed in Germany to abolish the parcels post (a most unthinkable proposition) loud complaint would no doubt be heard immediately from the people of the small towns and the farming population, who ship to the cities their butter, eggs, vegetables and flowers to actual consumers, thus competing directly with the retail provisioning establishments of every city. Thousands of Hamburg families probably receive their daily pat of fresh butter from the parcels postman, whose existence renders it possible for the farmer in Mecklenburg to visit the city once a year for finding customers, returning to his home with the knowledge that his trade will be served just as conscientiously as though he was located in the heart of Hamburg."

There is no doubt that the parcels post would be extremely advantageous to the farmer, and that is one good reason why it is the plain, imperative and urgent duty of Congress to authorize and direct its introduction. It is far, however, from being the only reason and it is not the best one. A real, practical, effective parcels post ought to be installed, not because it would be good for any one class of the community, but because it would be a benefit to the whole body of the people, because it would be for the greatest good of the greatest number.

Charles D. Hilles, secretary of President Taft, has written a letter to John H. Stahl of Chicago, legislative agent of the Farmers' National Congress and editor of the Illinois Farmer, giving the views of Mr. Taft and announcing that the President will recommend in his next message not only the adoption of the parcels post on rural free delivery routes but also the establishment of general parcels post.

The announcement made by the President has aroused great interest among advocates of a general parcels post.

Legs vs. Autos.

My neighbor bought a motor car in which he travels fast and far. I see him burn up a mile on mile, and put on forty kinds of style. I also see some folks turn green, while gazing at that new machine. But I'm contented just to walk when I must chase around a block. My soul for splendor never begs—I point with pride to my long legs. There are no better legs in town; they bear me up and bear me down, through crowded street and quiet lane, and ne'er revolt and ne'er complain. I do not have to paint them up with gasoline, or fuss around with wrench and maul, to make the blamed things go at all. I do not carry traps in kegs, to make repairs on my long legs. I do not send them to the shop, because they don't blow up and stop. They do not skid or bust a tire, or leave me stranded in the mire. They do not run poor victims down, and mash them up from heel to crown; they do not honk or hiss or toot, to scare some horseman's nervous brute. Year after year they bravely walk, my good long legs, and never balk. I would not trade my trusty limbs for any car that snorts and skims beneath its load of idle rich, until it dumps them in the ditch.—Exchange.

Bather Struck By Lightning.

Percy McMullen, aged six years, was drowned at Montgomery, Lycoming county, one day last week while bathing with his brother and another youth. When a severe storm arose the boys, who had put their clothing in a dry place, continued to swim. Suddenly there was a flash of lightning. Percy's companions heard him make an outcry and saw him sink. The flash partially stunned them and they were unable to go to the rescue.

No Money to Pay Bounties.

Auditor General Sisson has notified the County Commissioners that the appropriation of $20,000 approved by Governor Tener for the payment of bounties on noxious animals will be little more than sufficient to pay the unpaid balance due on the claims of the various counties filed in the department two years ago, and holders of the certificates for the noxious animals killed will not be paid for same as the State will not reimburse the county.

DEEDS RECORDED.

With Location of Lands, Names of Parties and Consideration.

Union—Martha B. Stratton, et al., to Ada Harrington, et al; 48 acres, 300.

Chatham—Elmer Clark, by Sheriff, to John Morley; lot $115.

Mansfield—Jesse P. Robert and wife to Thomas H. Bailey; lot, $50.

Westfield township—Lovine K. Rumsey and wife to Satie A. Lovelace; ½ acre, $400.

Knoxville—I. M. Edgcomb to W. H. Edgcomb; ¼ acre, $1,000.

Knoxville—Waldo H. Edgcomb and wife, et al., to Minnie Brown; lot, $1.

Blossburg—Carrie Mays to Samuel Mays, et al., lot, $275

Delmar—Homer B. Howe and wife to Charlotte A. Stowell; 68 acres, $1.

Delmar—Charlotte A. Stowell to Homer B. Howe and wife; 68 acres $1.

Richmond—Henry Stull and wife to Eliza A. Knapp; 1½ acres, $200.

Delmar—Gideon J. Bly and wife to Frank Rosettie; 39.2 acres, $300.

Westfield borough—Harry Stone and wife to Floyd J. Welch; lot, $235.38

Liberty—Mary A. Hartman, Ex. to Della Hart, lot, $495.

Jackson—Louisa Corwin, et al., to Orange G. Woodhouse, et al., lot $600.

Hamilton—Gust A. Johnson and wife of Josephine Nowiski, 3.6 acres, $245.

Blossburg—Frank E. Hughes to Anna Jenkins, lot $800.

Westfield township—Sarah J. McConnell and husband to Charles B. Simmons, 91 acres, $1,200.

Blossburg—Maryana Rudniski and wife to Seeley Rudniski, lots, $420.

Former Hammond Man Killed

George Grant Shelman, of Corning, formerly of Hammond, was fatally injured at Moreland, N. J., June 21. He was a carpenter in the employ of the New York Central Railroad, and was doing carpenter work about a platform used in the loading of milk cans. As he stood between the tracks a southbound local freight train ran him down. He was struck on the side of the face and head and was also injured internally. He died at the Corning Hospital a few hours later.

Mr. Shelman was born at Hammond, where he spent most of his early life, going to Corning about two years ago. He was 43 years of age and is survived by four sisters and three brothers. The remains were taken to Hammond, where the funeral was held on Saturday.

An Odorless Cooking Kettle.

A Lock Haven man has patented an odorless kettle. The important feature of the odorless cooking utensil lies in the fact that, aside from being made of aluminum, and hence lasting a lifetime, they contain a fume or narrow chamber leading from a point near the top of the utensil down through the side turning part way on the bottom, thus carrying all odors and steam from the cooking into the fire, or if the lids are on the top of the stove, where the heat consumes the vapor. Sour kraut and onions can be cooked in these utensils, over the top of which a tight lid fits, and no one in the house or even in the kitchen can detect the least sign of what is being cooked.

Relationship Won't Count.

Under the new school code, teachers who happen to have relatives in the School Board of their home town, are going to have a hard time to get elected unless they are absolutely faultless. The section of the code relating to this reads as follows: "No teacher shall be employed in this Commonwealth by any board of School Directors who is related to a member of the board as father, mother, brother, sister, husband, wife, stepson, stepdaughter, grandchild, nephew, niece, first cousin, sister-in-law, brother-in-law, uncle or aunt, unless such teacher receives the affirmative votes of three-fourths of all the members of the board.

High Prices for Jersey Cattle

A dispatch from Kirksville, Mo., says: "New records for Jersey cattle were made last week when two bulls and a cow brought $26,425. Viola's Golden Jolly, a seven-year-old bull, born at St. Queen, Island of Jersey, was sold for $[illegible] to Dr. Somville, of Ellerdorf farms, Lexington, Ky. He was purchased two years ago for $12,000, which was the record price to that time.

"Jolly Royal Sultan, a two year-old bull, son of the first named and Lady Viola, sold for $[illegible] Majesty's Lady Hoohia, six years old, brought $1,425, said to be the biggest price ever paid for a Jersey cow.

Hay promises to be only about half a crop in this county according to reports. The Knoxville Courier says: "The farmers have commenced haying and some of them tell us where they last year cut better than two tons of nice hay to the acre this year they are cutting daisies. One farmer from near Jasper says he has one field of several acres of hay that will cut two tons to the acre while the rest of his meadows are daisies only."

COUNTY AFFAIRS.

Summary of the Local Events and Happenings of the Past Week.

—Several of the county exchanges observed the Fourth by not issuing a paper this week.

—The four small children of Mrs. Edward Gaynor, of Elkland who committed suicide a few days ago by drinking carbolic acid, have been placed in a Catholic Home a Buffalo by Rev. Father Manley.

—A Percheron stallion purchased a few weeks ago by R. P. Kiff & Son, of Mansfield, died one evening last week. The animal was insured for $600, and the loss to the owners is said to be about as much more.

—Doctor Samuel G. Dixon, of the State Health Commission, says he is not worrying about race suicide in Pennsylvania, because in 1910 there were 209,636 births recorded in the State, as against 119,771 deaths.

—A Millerton doctor has been experimenting until he has succeeded in arttificially coloring roses and other flowers any tint desired, by placing the stem after cutting in chemicals of which he alone possesses the secret. Pink or red roses with petals streaked with blue or green make a rather peculiar combination, and are readily produced by his process.

—Some of the farmers of Waynesboro, Pa., are selling their wheat in the field before it is cut. The prevailing price is 90 cents a bushel, 24 bushels to the acre. When the farmer sells his wheat crop thus his liability ends with the turning over of the money. The purchaser runs his machinery into the field, cuts the grain at his own expense and assumes all possible loss.

—The lightning has been cutting up some high jinks in some parts of the State so far this summer, and the wordly make the point that the heavenly fireworks have no regard for the eternal fitness of things, because no fewer than five churches have been struck by lightning in Cleveland county alone, thus far, the Presbyterian church, at Falls Creek, being the latest to be damaged

—Mrs. Delos Sayey and Miss Cynthia Jefferies, of Elkland, had a narrow escape from a frightful death the other evening. They were driving and as they were about to cross the Beham railroad crossing just west of Osceola their rig was struck by a Buffalo & Susquehanna freight engine. The buggy was almost completely demolished, but the occupants miraculously escaped without serious injury.

—The Austin Autograph publishes announcement of the death of William R. English, which occurred June 15. Mr. English was born in the wilderness of Pine creek eighty-one years ago the nineteenth of last May and was the last surviving member of a family of fourteen children. He was married to Rebecca Callahan, July 3, 1850. He followed lumbering for about thirty-five years on Pine creek and the Sinnemahoning river.

—Wednesday at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Lockwood, in Tioga, occurred the marriage of their daughter, Miss Lena Lockwood, to Charles Teachman, a prosperous young farmer of Osceola. Miss Lockwood is well-known in Coudersport, having lived here with her parents for a number of years, graduating from the High School in 1908, and has many friends in this vicinity who have the best wishes for a happy young couple.—Coudersport Journal.

—While fishing up the stream of Slate Run a few days ago a Corning railroad man declares that two men from Jersey Shore set off two charges of dynamite in the stream and that he, hearing the reports, went to where they were and saw them throwing the fish from the water with their hands. B. F. Wolf, the proprietor of one of the hotels, says that the stream was lately stocked with 135,000 trout at great expense and that some action of the authorities ought to be taken to apprehend the guilty ones.

—At the recent term of court in Potter county a man arrested for furnishing liquor to posted boozehoisters, was given a stiff sentence by Judge Ormerod. There isn't a more disreputable, criminal cuss on legs than the fellow who goes into a hotel and works the landlord for a quart of whiskey for a disreputable who can't get it himself. This sort of crime is prevalent in every town in Tioga county where liquor is sold, but is seldom, if ever, returned to the Court by the Constables.

—Mrs. Adelaide M. Hammond, wife of John Hammond, of Elmira, died suddenly last Thursday night at her former home in Osceola, where the family lived before removing to Elmira some years ago. She is survived by her husband, a retired tanner, and by two daughters, Helen, at home, and Mrs. Lyman S. Roberts, of Elmira; also four grandchildren, Helen, Florence and Robert Griffiths, children of a deceased daughter, and Hammond Roberts. The funeral was held in Osceola on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Burial in Osceola.

Wellsboro Gazette

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Facts Worth Knowing

When in need of high-class tailoring: We more than doubled our business last season. Our motto—the best is none too good for our customers, offering only the best of Foreign and Domestic Wools. In exclusive and smart styles, has proven a winner. Owing to the fact that we have no rent to pay, owning our store building, we are in a position to offer high-class tailoring at a price that invites your inspection.

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YOU ARE READING THIS AD.—OTHERS WILL READ YOURS

MOST everybody reads the ads in this paper. They furnish as much news to the man in town and on the farm as the personals, and often more. Peter Smith's wife wants a new hat. Smith sees by the paper that Jones is selling hats at an auction. Johnson's store burned, is missing from the paper—Johnson's trying a non-advertising policy.

RESULT—Jones gets Smith's money
Smith's wife gets her hat.

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The SKY-MAN

HENRY KITCHELL WEBSTER
ILLUSTRATIONS BY CHAS. W. ROSSER

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Simply Clung to Him.

SYNOPSIS.

Philip Cayley, accused of a crime of which he is not guilty, resigns from the army in disgrace and his affection for his friend, Lieut. Perry Hunter, turns to hatred. Cayley seeks solitude, where he perfects a flying machine. While soaring over the Arctic regions, he picks up a curiously shaped stick he had seen in the assassin's hand. Mounting again, he discovers a yacht anchored in the bay. Descending near the steamer, he meets a girl on an ice floe. He learns that the girl's name is Jeanne Fielding and that the yacht has come north to seek signs of her father, Captain Fielding, an arctic explorer. A party from the yacht is making search ashore. After Cayley departs Jeanne finds that he had dropped a curiously-shaped stick. Captain Planck and the surviving crew of his wrecked whaler are in hiding on the coast. A giant ruffian, named Bosson, had murdered Fielding and his two companions, after the expedition had rewarded the discovery of an enormous lodge of pure gold. Bosson then took command of the party. It develops that the captain had a minute [illegible] discovered by Cayley. Bosson plans to capture the yacht and escape with a big load of gold. Jeanne tells Tangshaw, owner of the yacht, about the stick he saw in Bosson's possession and shows him the stick he picked up. Tangshaw declares that it is the Fielding stick [illegible] Tom Tangshaw [illegible] Perry Hunter is found murdered and Cayley is suspected of the crime. Jeanne [illegible] A relief party goes [illegible] Cayley sees the [illegible] Jeanne [illegible] Cayley [illegible] Bosson [illegible] Cayley

Share Alike

Grounds for Playing Should be for All

By JOHN J. MALONEY

PLAYGROUNDS should be run along lines tending to the development of all the pupils—not the select few who may be sufficiently capable to represent a school or district on the baseball or soccer team. In my opinion too much attention is paid to the spirit of rivalry and the formation of leagues tending to increase this spirit.

In our particular district we have a league of seven teams, representing the North, South and West ends. This league calls for a schedule of 12 games for each team within a space four weeks—a strain on the time and strength of the particu- boys representing the schools and an injustice to the boys in general.

If we would devote more time to all the boys and allow an opportunity for two or three games in a season with rival teams, results would be more satisfactory.

One of the most important questions in the management of playgrounds is that of supplies. A boy's ambition is attained when he becomes the owner of a baseball and it does not seem reasonable to ask him to put that into play when eighteen others are going to knock it to pieces. Boys in certain localities can ill afford the money necessary, and for a comparatively slight expense the community can prove to the boy its interest in him and increase the efficiency and scope of its own work.

Then there is an ethical side to the playground which is of great value. The teacher has it in his power to eliminate the cunning, trickery and ungentlemanly conduct too often present in contests left to the boys themselves. Self-respect and a sense of power are developed in the boy. He is taught in the most effective way to subordinate his individual aims and wishes for the good of the whole. He is imbued with a high ideal of manly, clean, vigorous sport. Efficiency comes through individual activity and every influence is brought to bear in order that his activity may be directed to the best ends.

The physical, mental and moral advantages of the playground cannot be easily overstated. It has won a permanent place in our educational system and is helping greatly toward that much-to-be-desired end of all education—a healthy mind in a healthy body.

Young Woman Who Cannot Make Up Her Mind

By FRANCES J. QUESNER

The girl who cannot make up her mind is a trouble to herself, a terror to her parents and a fearful trial to her lover!

One moment she almost loves—the next she is supremely indifferent.

The girl who doesn't know her own mind needs driving with a firm hand on the reins. Once give way to her whims, and she will be more at sea than ever. She must be taught that "yes" means "yes," and "no," "no," and that both carry inevitable consequences for joy or ill.

She must be mastered, since she cannot master herself.

Some girls are undoubtedly born with thin-skinned, sensitive natures that render their possessors' lives a misery to them—if they choose to give way to the failings to which they undoubtedly incline.

The sensitive girl enjoys things infinitely more keenly than her more stolid sister, a thing for which she should be devoutly thankful.

If once and for all she will but convince herself of her exceeding unimportance in the scheme of creation, she will speedily grow happier. Only while she is self-engrossed will everyone's hand seem against her and everybody bent on making her wretched.

Every girl secretly longs to be the one love of a man's life, and sometimes, cynics notwithstanding, she gains her wish. There are numberless good fellows who, having chosen their hearts' desire, remain true in thought and word their whole life through.

The proper study of womankind is certainly man, and the gentleman whose heart is always changing its occupants is really quite easily known and avoided.

Modern Moral Current Slowly Tending Downward

By L. A. MacDONALD Boston

To even the casual student of sociology there is much that is disheartening in the modern moral current. Readers peruse with complacency today the accounts of infidelity and misconduct that are dished up for the popular appetite. The modern audience is thrilled by the thinly veiled indecency of the theater. People have come not to be ashamed of witnessing immoralities on the stage, of countenancing improprieties of speech in the presence of those before whom the home ideals were once sacred.

The cultivated taste of a large percentage of our citizens admits in the seasoning of its mental food the license of passion and of lust.

It is true that drunkenness has come to be frowned on more and more, but not that other germ—the eater of souls, the despoiler of homes.

Let us look back from these days of prosperity to the hard times of twenty years ago. In those hungry times moral lepers were not smiled on as they are now. Impurity there was, of course, but it was not indicated by the plaudits of people of taste.

In the popular songs there has been a vast change. Who can recall street airs of those days whose words reeked with a foul suggestiveness?

When the hard times went most of the pure, sweet songs vanished with them.

Can we offer an apology for many of those which we sing today?

No Good Reason For Not Becoming Actress

By SUNSHINE BERNARD

If a young woman is possessed of unusual talent and would beyond a doubt make an exceptionally good actress, attaining her life's ambition and greatest desire, why should she hesitate to go on the stage? Is it because of that old-fashioned idea that a girl, simply because she goes on the stage, must fall from her lofty sphere of pure womanhood?

Is it not discouraging to hear people say repeatedly, "You are a born actress; why do you not go on the stage?" But on the other hand, when you make the slightest suggestion to that effect, they shudder and turn away. It is my belief that there is temptation off the stage as well as on, and it is up to the persons themselves if they have plenty of moral power, to resist.

I for one would like to prove to those whom it may concern that if I were fifty years hence I should be as pure in thought, word and deed as I am now.

It is one's duty to make the most of God's gifts, and if we fail there is the satisfaction that at least we have tried. If we succeed, it is a joy and a good expression.

Canvassing for Shaw & Co.

BY BRYANT C. ROGERS

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"Shaw & Co., of Chicago—largest manufacturers of tombstones in the world—delivered anywhere by freight—any size or style—pay by the week or month—your money's worth or you needn't pay at all—canvassers can make $25 a week the year round."

That was the lingo of a keen and well-dressed man who called on the Widow Lee in the village of Medina because he had been told that she had buried two husbands and had not erected a stone over the grave of either. He didn't say it, however, until he had vainly tried to get a couple of orders from her.

"Yes, I have lost two husbands in my time," she admitted as she sighed two long sighs. "They were both good men, and some day I shall buy gravestones; but there's no hurry about it. That was what both of them said—not to be in a hurry."

"You've lived around here a good while?" asked the agent.

"Born, raised and married right here."

"Then you know about every family that has suffered a loss?"

"Every single one of them for ten miles around! I always go to every funeral within five miles, whether it's on washing day or not."

"Then take an agency for Shaw & Co., and canvass. You'll get thirty per cent. commission. We have canvassers who make $50 a week right along. You just pass around among the folks who have lost a dear one and the thing is done. They will order from you where they won't from a stranger. Your voice and your looks are sympathetic, and you'll be a great success. Make it your particular business to get after widowers and shame them into putting up tombstones over long-neglected graves. Here is a list of twelve I have picked up. It isn't like selling

"Wife Been Dead Long?"

a history by subscription. A widower can say that he doesn't want the book on any terms, and you have to go, but when you come to ask him what about the tombstone he ought to have had up seven years ago, that's different."

The Widow Lee listened to a great deal of talk and was at last convinced. She owned an old horse and buggy, and was therefore prepared to make trips around the country. She was left a book of cuts and prices, given some business pointers, and the man from Shaw & Co. passed on to bring up in Grafton, eight miles away.

There he found Deacon Carter, who bought eggs and butter for shipment. He gave him just the same talk as he had the widow, and the deacon agreed to try canvassing for a month and see how it went. He was supplied with a list of twelve widows who had buried one or two husbands each, and the name of the Widow Lee headed it.

The deacon had to go over to Medina on business next day anyway, and he planned to call on the widow. When he arrived he found her getting ready to set out with horse and buggy to take her first order. He had been told not to be too harsh in introducing his subject, and he therefore talked about the weather and other things for awhile before saying:

"Widow, may I inquire, if you have yet marked the graves wherein your two husbands repose?"

"There's a shingle sticking up, but nothing more. I was told not to be in a hurry about the stones. Seems to me you look like a widower?"

"Yes, I am one."

"Wife been dead long?"

"Seven or eight years."

"Any tombstones yet?"

"N-o-o."

"I heard you hadn't, and I was just going to drive over to see you about it. I'm taking orders for tombstones."

"But—so am I! I heard about your two husbands, and I am here to get orders for both. Date of birth and death, please."

"Date of nothing, sir. You've got cheek to come here when the grave of your wife is neglected!"

"But you were coming to see me about the same thing."

"Well, you can get along with you. Your wife didn't tell you there was no hurry, and my husband did. In fact, the last one said I'd better buy hogs with the money."

A week passed and neither the widow nor the widower had taken an order. Then the widow came driving over to Grafton and to the deacon's place of business. When she had got seated she said:

"Mr. Carter, I've been thinking over your case, and I think it's an awful shame the way you have neglected your wife's grave. You couldn't have loved her."

"And did you love them two husbands of yours!" he retorted.

"My case is different. If you'd only give me an order to show around I could get a start and make some money."

"But why don't you give me an order?"

"Deacon, your wife is lying up there, probably grieving at your neglect, and you are here buying butter and eggs! What do you think the people around you are saying?"

"How is it over in Medina, in your case?"

The widow said she didn't want to say right out that the deacon choked his wife to death to get rid of her, but she was a woman who had suspicions, and when those suspicions were aroused it took a great deal to lull them. That was her fling as she left for home, and the deacon wasn't quick enough to answer that he had heard of wives using slow poison.

In the course of another week he drove over to Medina again. He interviewed two or three persons on the tombstone business, and then brought up at the Widow Lee's.

"I was sort of expecting you," she said in greeting. "I've talked with several people about you, and they say you are a man to give a widow a fair chance. Have you come over to give me an order?"

"Not exactly. I just wanted to drive past the graveyard."

"I see. Wanted to be sure that both of mine were there yet! Well, I hope you feel better."

"Widow, it don't seem to me that you appreciated them two husbands."

"Don't it? Then let me tell you that in both cases there was a circus in town within a month after their death and I never went. How about an order for your dead wife?"

Driving slowly home that day the deacon mused to himself:

"Pretty bright widow! House and lot! House as neat as a pin! Seems like a good worker! I hadn't thought of marrying again, but—"

And when he had departed from her house the widow mused to herself:

"Well, maybe he thought a heap of his wife after all. Seems to be a good man. He's had one and I've had two, but a man needs a wife and a woman needs a husband. If we were both out of the tombstone business—"

Ten days passed, and again the deacon drove up to the widow's gate. He had a letter from Chicago saying that he was no hustler, and that his book samples should be turned over to another canvasser.

"I've got a letter reading just the same," said the widow when he handed her his. "Deacon, if you'd only given me an order."

"Or if you'd given me one."

"Well, I'm ashamed that I said I had suspicions of you."

"That's all right. If I ever hinted that your husbands died on purpose to get a long rest I beg pardon."

"And as I'm going to have a boiled dinner today I'll invite you to stay."

"With pleasure, widow."

The deacon drove home by moonlight that night, and on the way he kept saying to himself and smiling:

"She'll be number two and I'll be number three, but as at Providence brings about nobody could kick over. Um! I wouldn't have believed that any human being could cook such a boiled dinner as that."

Thoroughly Subdued.

Isnogkle—You and your wife always seem to be of one mind.

Peckinpaugh—Yes, hers.

For the Hostess

A Garden Party.

The invitations were made in shape of vegetables, patterns being taken from seed catalogues, drawing paper was used, then they were tinted with water colors. When all arrived, cards numbered from one to twenty-five were passed with small pencils; the following questions were written on the cards, one opposite each number, all to be answered by the names of well known flowers:

1. A southern baby. 2. What the Scotch girl said when asked to walk the tight rope. 3. Why the young lady cried when her father removed the ladder from beneath her window. 4. What the woman said to the tramp. 5. The sunset. 6. A color. 7. Admired by all lovers. 8. Two girls. 9. Longing. 10. A cure for pain. 11. What single gentlemen need. 12. What Mrs. Taft used to call her sweetheart. 13. The nurse's delight. 14. A lively color. 15. A bunch of something children like. 16. What the teacher did when he sat on the tack in his chair. 17. A dignified plant. 18. Part of the wealth of Jacob. 19. What still remained to Job in his poverty. 20. The world. 21. What the toad will do when he sees the snake. 22. Wearing apparel for an animal. 23. Queen Victoria's delight. 24. A cause for tears. 25. Something very small.

ANSWERS.

1. Virginia creeper. 2. Canna. 3. Cantaloupe. 4. Begonia. 5. The morning glory. 6. Pink. 7. Moonflower. 8. Rosemary. 9. Pine. 10. Balsam. 11. Bachelor's buttons. 12. Sweet William. 13. Cyclamen. 14. Scarlet runner. 15. Candy tuft. 16. Rose. 17. Primrose. 18. Phlox. 19. Job's tears. 20. Cosmos. 21. Hop. 22. Foxglove. 23. Peas. 24. Onion. 25. Mignonette.

A "Five and Ten Cent" Shower.

Encountering a bevy of girls the other day with "Polly" at their head, all giggling and fairly bubbling over with suppressed excitement, I headed off the procession to be literally run into by the same number of boys. It seems that "one of the girls" who is to be a June bride objected seriously to "showers" as she feared to tax the pocketbooks of her friends, so she firmly declined to accept any. But "Polly," always in for a lark, had gathered the clan and they were all going to the "Five and Ten Cent" each selecting one article and then all were to go to the home of the bride-to-be and proceed to "shower" in the good old-fashioned way. An obliging friend was calling upon the unsuspecting victim and had promised to stay until "they" came. They had ordered refreshments sent from a nearby caterer and were just having the time of their lives, as one of the lads expressed it. I next saw the bunch loaded down with all sorts of parcels, including a sprinkling can, carpet beater, clothes line, clothes pins, tack hammer, soap dish, etc. As the young couple were going to housekeeping at once I am sure this shower was really most acceptable.

Bath and Laundry Shower.

A much feted bride had had seemingly every kind of a shower, finally a clever young matron proposed a "bath and laundry" affair and it was a great success.

The twenty guests consulted beforehand, so there were no duplicates. Here is a partial list of the gifts: Clothes line, 7 dozen clothes pins, a bag for same made of denim, the name neatly outlined in red, all kinds of starch, a hamper for soiled linen, laundry and bath soap, bath towels, a dozen wash cloths, bath brush, an ironing board, white felt to cover it, several laundry bags for handkerchiefs and collars and cuffs; these were made of white pique, the monograms being worked in colors. An electric iron would be a fine addition if the expense is not too much, also a good sized clothes basket, and an apron of waterproof material. Oh, yes, I forgot, both ball and bottle bluing, ironing holders, irons, rest and wax.

Novel Souvenirs for a Progressive Party.

At a recent bridge party, the hostess gave each guest a very pretty basket. For games won the players received articles for a work basket; there were bodkins, dainty thimbles, small embroidery scissors, wee pincushions, tape needles, tape measures, needle books, emeries, papers of needles, cards of hooks and eyes, ribbon runners, etc. There were no other prizes given. The idea is a good one. All the things were of fine quality; the thimbles had been picked up in Italy for a mere trifle, being of silver gilt set with various semi-precious stones. At another party this same hostess gave small one-play books of Shakespeare bound in soft red leather. Once she had a beautiful bag for each player, regardless of who won or lost.

Jelly and Pickle Shower.

A bride of this month had a most practical and accepable shower given her. The guests each brought either a glass of jelly or a jar of some kind of pickles or relish; recipes for each accompanied the gift and the hostess presented an aluminum preserving kettle with a spoon of the same material. Hot buttered toast, orange marmalade and tea was served, with candied ginger and peppermints. The room was decorated with nasturtiums.

MADAME MERRI

The Midsummer Hat

THE big picture hat is at its best when midsummer weather calls for its development in lace, or lacy fabrics, and for flower garnitures, gay and dainty. Every one concedes the beauty and elegance of transparent nets, chiffons and millinery braids and they seem to inspire the trimmer with airy fancies which she works out into the poetry of headgear. A certain hat, of fine black chiffon, shirred on a fine wire frame of fine silk covered wire, was finished with a little touch of silver braid and trimmed with two black plumes. This seems simple enough, but the design was so excellent and beautiful that this particular hat was christened "A Midsummer Night's Dream" in the establishment where it was made and many copies found their way over an appreciative country.

A lovely hat of white net is shown here, having a wide border of black velvet about the edge of the brim and at the top crown. A scarf of renaissance lace is draped over the upper brim and a wreath of ribbon foliage and small roses encircles the crown. At the left back, a snowy looking white plume is mounted against the crown, with its full head falling to the brim. This design merits as good a name as can be found for it.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

STUDY THE ART OF LIVING

Retaining One's Youth Always a Matter That Rests With the Individual.

There is an art in living, even in the everyday world of facts, but it takes a pretty fine artist to get the right combination of colors, not to mention the perspective.

Poor, old magic fountain of youth! You were a good, old fountain in your day, but your day is gone. It now develops that the bugaboo of the age is youngness of feeling. When youngness of feeling enters into the heart Father Time gathers together his bundle of wrinkles, rheumatics and general crankiness, and makes a hurried exit.

Youth is a radiant quality. It shines inwardly and radiates outwardly. The cosmetic jar may flatter into a temporary belief in its magical power to transform, but in the end, gray light of the morning the mirror will tell the truth.

How can you radiate East enough. Think young thoughts. Young thoughts are, Love of work, interests in life and others, a will to love and to serve. Anything you think or do that can be classified under these heads is taking youth in large doses. And the fun you will have putting the thoughts into practice! Eager-ness, enthusiasm, the tingling blood and throbbing heart will send your one time lagging feet scurrying here and there to live and help live.

Here are a few aphorisms from the Charm of the Age chart that may be live tips to old folks from 12 to 99 years aged:

"I am old and have had much trouble, but much of it never happened."

"Do not get into a corner and sulk and expect to be interesting to others."

"To something to be something is make people like you and want to be with you, and then you will never be relegated to loneliness."

IN VOGUE

Bolero, sleeveless, and otherwise promise a popularity for the coming season.

King's blue is possibly the shade that leads the colors for spring and summer.

Thin, blurred-looking eastern embroideries are effective on work and handbags.

Sashes and belts of gray satin are striking effective with gowns of brilliant color.

Some sailor hats are seen with the edge lace frilled. They are known as Georgettes.

One of the new ideas is the velvet parasol, with a dainty silk lining of becoming hue.

Drop fringes of the crochet-button or ornament type are becoming popular and are shown in both cotton and silk so that even a wash gown may be fringed if desired.

As to the Fireplace

The sides of a fireplace should be non-slanted or beveled in order to reflect the heat, says Arts and Decoration. The back should lean forward at the top for the same purpose, and the fireplace should not be too deep. A projecting chimney produces an effect of pushing the guest away, whereas a receding one beckons him nearer to enjoy the hospitality of the open fire. For this reason the inglenook that is the fireplace built into the wall of the room, is especially cozy and attractive.

Chiffon Scarfs.

The scarf, which has come into high fashion for afternoon and evening wear during the summer, is made of three layers of colored chiffon. Purple, blue and pink is one combination; green, white and black is another. Gray white and black is used by older women, and pink, blue and lavender is a combination chosen by many young girls. Violet and red is one of the Paul Poiret ideas, which must be handled with discretion.

SOUGHT BY TOURIST

Valley Forge Is Rich in Histo Associations.

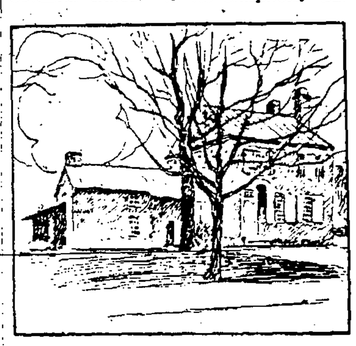
Whizzing Automobiles Now Br Groups of Patriotic Sightseers t This Scene of the Revolution's Darkest Days.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Through the lo ly wooded hills and up and down t valleys which give the name of th historic spot, Valley Forge, the sce of the darkest days of the Revolutio go rushing and whizzing nowadays t hourly automobiles bringing groups patriotic tourists from all the cou try. What a change in the spot and the people since that time when Was ington and his suffering hero camped among these picturesq hills. What a gap between those fo sore, discouraged men and the plea ure-seekers whirled in luxury throu this great national park.

For some eight miles the mot route circles about over the fine pa roads, and on every side the natur charms of the beautiful scenery a enhanced by the hostoric association Many memorial tablets have bee erected, marking where different div sions of the army or various com manders were stationed. Here ar there are log cabins, reproductions the olden huts, and standing on th old sites. There are lines of the o entrenchments to trace, and much el of interest to a student of militar affairs, but the automobile is to swift for study of this sort. Th Memorial chapel, unfortunately, doe not lie on the route taken, it require and well deserves, a separate trip.

One does, however, pass the ol school house, built by Letitia Penn i 1703, which was occupied by the Co tinental army as a hospital during th winter of 1777-1778. The flag float over it, and a group of budding cit zens, who ought to develop remark able loyalty educated in such a shrin of liberty, flock out for recess as th motor car passes.

But the central point of the trip is of course, Washington's headquarters This plain old stone structure is a fin example of the sturdy buildings o Colonial times. In its simplicity an



Washington's Headquarters.

strength it shames the flimsy work of modern contractors. The interior is very interesting. The two main rooms on the ground flour open from the wide paneled hall with ample small-paned windows. In both reception room and office the walls are adorned with portraits, and valuable relics in cases and in the old-fashioned chimney cupboard attract the eye. "Grandfather's clock ticks in the corner, and an old gun fills the open fireplace.

Across an open passage through which sun and wind have full play, is a wing containing the quaint old kitchen. While this separation of the kitchen from the main body of the house has one advantages, the modern housewife would certainly object to the unnecessary steps it occasions. And she would doubtless be at a loss to get a meal over the fireplace with its hanging hooks and pots.

From the pump room adjoining the kitchen a steep flight of steps descends to an underground passage, only lighted from an opening in the floor above. The other end of the passage once communicated with the river and thus afforded a means of refuge and escape in case of surprise by the enemy. That end has been closed up, but the curious investigator can descend and walk along the damp dark passage, with thoughts of the dangerous days when such a secret way was deemed necessary.

The bedrooms on the floor above are very attractive in their quaintness. They have been furnished by different chapters of the Daughters of the Revolution with suitable antique furniture so they must look very much as they did in the hours when Washington retired in the big "lounge step," or in the straight backed chair by the fireplace bended over the coals of the fire. On the floor above the bedroom is a large room with beamed head if a bump is to be avoided the bedroom is a cozy old fashioned as anything of the house.

Much time should be finally spent in looking over the many plans etc., which hang about the walls of the hall and the main rooms but the interest of the average tourist in such matters is soon flagged and he prefers to walk about the lawn and view the house from every side or stroll down to the Schuylkill river in front of the headquarters and people the scene with the figures of Washington and his veterans.

Canada Ahead of Uncle Sam

Washington—Canada seems to handle some things better than Uncle Sam. Investigation of the railway express companies there shows that the Dominion Express company has a paid up capital of $2,000,000 issued at a cash cost of $600,000 and that the Canadian Express company has a capital of $2,000,000 issued at a cost of only $313,000. The board of railway commissioners says that in order to keep down the scale of their dividends these express companies, even on this large capitalization, paid over to the railway hundreds of thousands of dollars. The commissioners find the rates are excessive and must be reduced, and declare the railways could do all the express business without any express companies.

The Gazette.

WELLSBORO, PA.

THURSDAY, JULY 6, 1911.

FRANK CONEVERY, - Editor and Proprietor

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The following named persons are announced as candidates for the offices specified below, subject to the decision of the Democratic voters of Tioga county at the primary election:

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
FREEMAN H. SMITH, Knoxville.
WILLIAM W. TATE, Wellsboro.

COUNTY AUDITOR,
W. J. BATES, Knoxville.
OTIS H. DAVIS, Wellsboro.

The following named persons are announced as candidates for the offices specified below, subject to the decision of the Republican voters of Tioga county at the primary election:

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
HENRY H. COOPER, Chatham.
EDWIN D. FELLOWS, Wellsboro

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
LUEL J. ROBERTS, Clymer.
OTIS H. EVANS, Wellsboro.
WALTER E. URELL, Tioga.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
ERNEST H. GREEN, Wellsboro.

COUNTY AUDITOR,
RAY C. LONGBOTHUM, Mansfield.

Farmers and stock growers of Northern Montana presented a petition to the Senate last Friday favoring the Canadian reciprocity bill.

During the last fiscal year the National Government took in $687,000,000 and spent $660,000,000. Yes, we are getting to be a pretty big and costly nation.

In an evident attempt to damage the presidential boom of Governor Woodrow Wilson, of New Jersey, Republican gang papers scattered through this State have been publishing a syndicated article boosting Governor Judson Harmon, of Ohio, as the real Democratic goods. No great rush of the Pennsylvania Democracy to the Harmon presidential candidacy has resulted.

"The people of Pennsylvania know what they want, are wideawake and abound in intelligence, but they have not yet found the proper persons to do what they want. They are looking for them, and when they have found them there is going to be an earthquake in Pennsylvania." With these words, Governor Woodrow Wilson in a speech delivered in Hoboken, N. J., in the interests of commission government, predicted a great political upheaval in the State of Pennsylvania.

It is absurd to argue that the American farmer has anything to fear from such competition as the passage of the Canadian Reciprocity bill would permit. The disparity between the producing and the consuming capacities of the two countries is too great. All the food stuffs that the Canadians could under the most favorable conditions spare for exportation to the United States would not make any appreciable addition to the available supply. It would, so to speak, be a mere drop in the bucket and no one would be conscious of any difference.

A Washington dispatch says that indications are growing that Congress may conclude its extra session earlier than generally expected. Many Senators and Representative Underwood, and other Democratic House leaders, are figuring on the first week of August for adjournment, but the situation is not sufficiently clear to warrant a positive prediction. No understanding has yet been reached for a vote on any of the trio of big measures before the Senate, the Canadian reciprocity bill and the wool tariff and free list bills. Senator Penrose, Chairman of the Finance Committee, proposes, however, to press for unanimous consent for fixing dates for votes on all three measures.

The Republicans of Pennsylvania, or that portion of them that regards the tariff as a divinity constantly showering blessings on the people, is undergoing a series of shocks in witnessing the course of Senator Penrose. Not content with supporting the Reciprocity bill, which is regarded as fraught with "ruin" to farm culture in Pennsylvania and neighboring States, including the peach crops of Delaware and New Jersey, the Senator is urging an early vote on the Wool bill and Farmers' Free List. In the Senate on Tuesday he moved, to the surprise of his former reactionary associates, that votes be taken on reciprocity and the two tariff bills on the respective legislative days of July 24, July 26 and July 28.—Record.

For a long time the farmer has been striving to reach a solution of the middleman's profit, and the practical control of their product by the commission dealers and jobbers. In another column it will be noted that the State Grange has decided to make the effort of selling direct to the consumer. The scheme is to collect the farm products and then transport them to the association dealers in the large centers of population. This store will be operated on the percentage basis. The purpose of this is to eliminate the middleman, who the farmer alleges pays him too small a sum for his products and then charges the consumer entirely to much. This is a fine theory but the test of excellence can only appear after a trial. If the farmers are willing to put up the money to furnish the necessary plant to put their co-operative plan in operation and they can thereafter secure a thoroughly competent and trustworthy management to keep down expenses and stop leaks, their scheme may prove workable. All depends on the proper admixture of push and brains.

TWO KINDS OF A DEMOCRAT.

Woodrow Wilson rises to remark: "I am two kinds of a Democrat. I was born a Democrat, and when I grew up I became convinced that this was the only thing to be."

The man who is born a Democrat is like the man who is born without the incumbrance of a vermiform appendix. He does not have to face an operation in order to get right.

The man who is born a Republican may, with good luck, have that vermiform appendix removed—such is the skill of our modern surgery—and thereafter enjoy many years of bodily and mental comfort, be of use to his community and time, be respected for the rest of his life, and regretted when he dies.

The man who is born a Republican may become a Republican on conviction. But our observation has led us to believe that more men are Republicans by indictment than by conviction, and not as many sentenced as ought to be.

The man who, like the Governor of New Jersey, is born a Democrat, imbibing from his mother the pure, wholesome milk of Democracy, and in mature years strengthening and sustaining his great birth-gift from Dame Fortune by his own mental gifts and research—his name is legion, and he comes as near to the attainment of complete felicity, based on rectitude and well being as it is possible for man to do in this mundane sphere.

Of him is written: Mark (or John, or James, or Peter, or Patrick, as the case may be) the perfect man, and behold the upright.

We cannot all be born Democrats, and in a land like ours, differences of birth are not rigorously held to exclude a man from advancement, and improvement. We have known really good men, men who were kind to their families, and polite to their mothers-in-law, who did not attain to full stature, as Democrats, until well along in life. The years misspent in Egyptian darkness and bondage, they afterward made up for by marked service to the chosen people.

But when a mature man chooses darkness rather than light—well, the Good Book tells us the reason—Albany Argus.

MORRIS AND HOYTVILLE.

All the Recent Summer Visitors Recorded By Our Correspondent.

Morris, July 5.—Mrs. F. E. Beauge and two sons, Sanford and Quentin, of Williamsport, are guests at the home of Geo. W. Darby.

Miss Bessie Leonard left Monday for a three weeks' trip to Philadelphia and Atlantic City.

Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Risely and daughter, Miss Ethel Risely, of Binghamton, Jesse Clark, of Port Allegany, and Frank Clark, of Williamsport, are guests of Miss Belle Clark.

Arthur Anderson, of Blossburg, is visiting at the home of A. Carlson.

Mrs. Anna Moyer, of Bloomsburg, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. G. W. Darby.

Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Beardsley, Gordon Roberts and Mrs. Emma Beardsley autoed to this place from Litchfield, Ill., to visit the latter's mother, Mrs. Sarah Dodd, and sisters, Miss Della Dodd and Mrs. E. D. Welliver. They left Saturday for home accompanied by Miss Maunette Welliver, who will attend school in that place the coming term.

Miss Eva Stone, who has been visiting Miss Helen Jones, returned to her home in Rochester on Saturday.

Warren Gavitt, of Port Allegany, spent the Fourth with his family in this place.

Messrs. Roy Holcomb and Stanley Weaver and Mrs. Frank Parker, of Endicott, N. Y., are visiting relatives in town.

Calvin Horning and daughter, of Sykesville, Pa., and Mrs. Sarah Horning and daughter, Miss Anna Horning, of Horatio, Pa., were recent guests of Mrs. R. F. Robinson.

Walter Jones, of Wellsburg, N. Y., and Ralph Winters, of Williamsport, are guests of I. W. Jones and family.

Mrs. Emma Peterson, of Owego, N. Y., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Peterson.

Delmar School Teachers.

At a meeting of the Delmar School Board last Saturday the following teachers were engaged for the coming school year:

Austin Hill—Blanche Houghton
Brewster—Mary Scheidweiler
Baldwin—Charlotte VanGiese
Boatman—Georgia Whitney
Broughton—Clyde Walbridge
Coolidge—Lloyd Walbridge
Campbell—Philena Bodine
Dexter—Nellie Wetherbee
Hick—Lawrence Coolidge
Lawton—Jennie Powers
Matson—Mary Campbell
Osborn—Ennice Mitchell
Shumway—Sara Walbridge
Tiadaghton—Ethel Dunham
Tiadaghton Hill—Belle Knowlton
Wilcox—Elizabeth Hatherill
Deane—Pearl Campbell
Holes—Sara Tuttle
Kennedy—Della Coddington
Marsh Creek—Marion Walbridge
Middle Ridge—Charlotte Orr
Pearson—Bertha Butler
Stony Fork—Harry Willard
West Branch—Sara Wilcox
Wheeler—Bessie Bernsser

FORTY BATHERS LOCKED IN

Young People of Macon Spend a Night at a Swimming Pool.

Atlanta, Ga.—Twenty young woman and twenty young men spent the greater part of the night in a swimming pool because they could not get out.

One of the features of the W. W. Billingsley residence is a spacious swimming pool, and bathing parties have been popular. The forty young people enjoyed themselves greatly until the move was made to the dressing rooms, when it was discovered that some one had made off with their clothing and also locked them in. Mr. Billingsley, was one of the victims. Clad only in their bathing costumes, all had to remain in the pool until morning, when some of the servants broke open the door and released them.

Mr. Billingsley has offered a large reward for information as to the person who took the clothes and locked in the bathers.

TO AVOID CRIME, EXERCISE

Girl Gymnast Tells of Simple Ways to Relieve High Tension.

Cambridge, Mass.—That many of the crimes committed by men and women under the high tension of the present-day business world would not occur if people paid more attention to physical exercise, which would provide relief from this tension, is the theory propounded by Miss Faith Taylor, recent honor girl graduate at the Dudley A. Sargent gymnasium.

By such simple exercises as long breaths taken at intervals during the day and movements with the arms and legs or body bending and twisting Miss Taylor says that the hasty acts of violence which so often form a part of the daily news would be tremendously diminished.

FAILED TO SPEND MILLIONS.

Appalachian Commission May Require a Reappropriation.

Washington, D. C.—President Taft learned that through an oversight several million dollars appropriated in the Appalachian forest reserve law will not be available unless Congress takes further action.

The Appalachian measure became law late in the last session of Congress. It carried an appropriation of $11,000,000, of which $1,000,000 was available in 1910 and $2,000,000 before June 30, 1911. Nineteen hundred and ten was only a memory when the bill became law, so the first million was lost to the appropriation, according to a decision of the Comptroller of the Treasury.

DROWNS IN FOUR INCHES.

Woman Falls Into Shallow Water and Soon Dies.

Chicago, Ill.—Mrs. Susan Miller, wife of Attorney W. S. Miller of Winnetka, dressed in a bathing suit and accompanied by her two children and nurse, entered the shallow water of Lake Michigan at a public beach. After splashing about for a time all returned to the sand and sat down.

Mrs. Miller was overcome either by heat or heart weakness. While sitting on the edge of the water she fell forward, face downward, into four inches of water. The water did not cover her head. Her plight was not discovered for some time. Then she was dragged out, but soon died.

CAUGHT GETTING BLACKMAIL.

Detectives Waylay Chicago Man Taking $1,000 Demanded.

Chicago, Ill.—A bold attempt to extort $1,000 from Oscar Collins, a wealthy stock man and banker of Morris, Ill., resulted in the capture of James Wood, a member of a prominent family, after he had obtained the money and was proceeding to his home near by.

Mr. Collins received a threatening letter demanding that the money be left on the porch of a vacant house.

Wood duly came, got the money, and was immediately arrested by the detectives.

DROWNS IN SHALLOW POOL.

New Jersey Man Falls Face Downward Into Water Four Inches.

Red Bank, N. J.—Thomas Reddington, of Port Monmouth, was found dead in a ditch along the railroad tracks near the Belford station, with his face in water about four inches in depth. Coroner Sickles, of Navesink, was called and pronounced death due to accidental drowning.

Reddington was seen a few hours before sitting on the bank, and it is believed that in getting out of the way of a train he fell down the embankment into the ditch.

SISTERS DROWN AT ANNAPOLIS

Second Body Taken from the Waters of Spa Creek.

Annapolis, Md.—Spa Creek gave up the second of two bodies in a dual mystery that has baffled the local authorities for nearly two weeks. The body was that of Miss Alice Shores, who suddenly disappeared with her younger sister, Mrs. Dora H. White, on the night of April 5.

Mrs. White's body was recovered two days previous. How the young women came to their deaths is being investigated by the authorities.

Killed by Rejected Suitor

Haverhill, Mass.—With the arrival here of the body of Miss Flora M. Rogers formerly of this city, it became known that she had been murdered in Shoshone, Idaho, by Marion F. Spangler, formerly a sergeant in the First United States Cavalry, who committed suicide after killing Miss Rogers.

Woman's Vote Decides.

Denver, Col.—Amid uproarious protests from opposing members, which were ignored by Speaker McLachlan, the House, by a vote of 32 to 30, concurred in the Senate amendments to the Moffat tunnel bill and then passed the bill by a vote of 35 to 27. A woman's vote decided the issue.

COUNTY AFFAIRS.

Summary of the Local Events and Happenings of the Past Week.

Archie W. Ladd, of Gaines, and Miss Lillian D. Harris, of Elmira, were married in that city last Thursday by Rev. James M. Miller.

—Application has been made to the Lycoming county court for the dissolution of the Slate Run Railroad Company. The road has been out of service the past two years.

—James Sweeney, of Blossburg, a clerk in the State Bureau of Industrial Statistics, has been appointed the first chief of the new State Bureau of Standards by Secretary of Internal Affairs Henry Houck.

—George Schoerner, of Shenandoah, and Anna M. Peer, of Antrim, were married in Corning on Saturday. This is the second marriage for both, each having secured a divorce. They are first cousins.

—Last Wednesday evening Mrs. Wm. Sciyles, of Jackson Summit, was struck by an automobile driven by Hollie Wilcox and was quite badly injured. She was knocked down by the machine and was run over.

—Considerable damage is reported from a severe wind and rain storm which visited Liberty on the afternoon of the Fourth. The storm was accompanied by a high wind which uprooted trees and put crops down flat. Reports from there say that the lightning was the worst that has been known in that district for many years.

—At Endicott, N. Y., last Wednesday morning the wedding of Miss Catherine O'Brien, of that place, and Hugh Tormey, of Arnot, was celebrated at the Catholic church in the former place. They were attended by Miss Mae Sutton, a cousin of the bride, of Blossburg, and Professor F. B. Tormey, a brother of the groom, of Arnot. Among the guests present at the reception following the services were: Misses Mae and Julia Sutton and Frank Hart, of Blossburg; Lawrence Collins, R. Kinnard, Walter Brown, Dennis Tormey, of Arnot; Miss Bessie Kelley and B. A. Kelley, of Lambs Creek, and Miss Elizabeth Clisham, of Somers Lane.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned, an auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Tioga county, to report distribution of the funds in the hands of Newton D. Bartle and Thomas D. Bartle, Executors of the estate of RANSFORD D. BARTLE, late of Delmar, Pa., deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Wellsboro, Pa., on THURSDAY, JULY 27, 1911, at 2 o'clock p. m., when and where all parties interested may appear and present their claims, or be forever barred from coming in on said fund.

CHARLES M. ELLIOTT,
July 6, 1911 4t. Auditor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration have been duly granted by the Register of Wills upon the estate of GEORGE S. DARTT, late of Charleston township, county of Tioga and State of Pennsylvania, deceased, to the undersigned, to whom all persons who are indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and all persons having any legal claim against or demand upon said estate, should make the same known without delay.

WALTER SHERWOOD,
Administrator.
Wellsboro, Pa., June 8, 1911-6t.

For Sale or Exchange.

THREE ACRES of LAND on King and Fischler streets in Wellsboro, Pa., with framed barn thereon, both in good repair, lately owned by George Hastings. Will sell on easy terms or exchange for farm property. Address, Mrs. A. L. Lockwood, Rose City, Mich., or

SHERWOOD & OWLETT,
June 29, 1911-13t. Wellsboro, Pa.

Notice.

IF YOU HAVE LUMBER to be worked we can save you money. See our prices. Planing one side, 50c; planing and matching soft wood, $1; planing and matching hard wood, $1.50; machine work, per hour, 30c. All other prices in proportion.

JOEL A. CULVER,
Contractor and Builder.
Wellsboro, Pa., June 8, 1911.

SHINGLES

We have been appointed jobber for one of the largest mills on the Pacific coast, and are prepared to offer lower prices on genuine Washington Red Cedar Shingles than dealers who buy through middlemen. Get our prices on car lots or less and let us convince you that by our buying direct from the manufacturer and paying cash that we can save you money and supply you with the best Cedar Shingles ever offered in Wellsboro.

GEO. M. SPALDING

Gasoline Engine for Sale.

A TWO-HORSE POWER Bates & Edwards Gasoline Engine for sale cheap. All fixtures complete, including jump spark igniter, muffler and connections. Engine may be seen at the GAZETTE office, Wellsboro, Pa.

LIGHTNING

Destroys Many Buildings

ITS TIME YOU

INSURED WITH KLOCK

SEASONABLE GOODS

WE HAVE A FINE LINE OF REFRIGERATORS AND ICE CREAM FREEZERS

A great variety of styles and prices. Our Ice Cream Freezers run easily and freeze quickly.

KEEP OUT THE FLIES

We have different styles of Screen Doors of all sizes and a large stock of Screen Windows. Lawn Mowers at all prices.

HAYING TIME IS HERE

and so are we with a stock of Haying Tools, Scythes, Snathes, Forks, Handrakes, Scythe Stones and the best Mowing Machine Oil you ever used.

Roberts Hardware Co.

Next Door to the First National Bank.

Are Your Prepared for Your Holiday or Vacation Trip?

IF YOU expect to take a holiday or vacation trip and discover that you will need any one of the thousands of articles of men's, women's and children's wear, or a Suit Case, Bag or Trunk, the mind naturally turns to this store. Here you know that without any waste of time or energy the very best can be found and the price will be right. There can be no accidents resulting from buying here, no danger of dissatisfaction with any article purchased.

We wish to call particular attention to the superior excellency of our Shoe stock. There are hosts of exclusive models in LaFrance styles for women and Ralston Health and Fellowcraft styles for men. Nowhere else can be found such snappy, well cut, perfect fitting and long wearing Oxfords and Pumps as we are now showing.

L. B. FINKELSTEIN, Wellsboro.

LAST COUNT OF VOTES

IN THE

Great Piano Contest

MADE BY FIRST NATIONAL BANK, SATURDAY, JULY 1st, 1911.

Shows Leaders to Have the Following Number of Votes:

Juvenile Orchestra	101,035	Madge M. English	5,405
Charleston Baptist church	85,265	Georgia Atherton	4,215
Lucile Wilcox	82,215	Neva Kennedy	2,795
Mildred Jones	78,045	Maude Keck	2,717
Dexter M. E. Parsonage	47,120	Georgia Whitney	2,075
Catlin Hollow M. E. Church	42,005	Rachel Moore	2,060
		Marjorie Spencer	2,040
Helen Coles	22,125	Mabel George	1,625
Helen E. Bailey	18,390	Bertha Copp	1,205
Antrim High School	12,780	Helen Ford	1,015
The Growlers' Club	11,955	Anna Wilcox	1,035
Edna Henry	10,225	Sarah Fischler	855
Edith Miller	9,645	Margaret Marty	500
Laura F. Smith	8,705	Helen Fuller	465
Neva Jackson	7,740	Ida Hand	275
Guy Campbell	5,425	Fay Perry	200

Help Your Choice to Win

This Beautiful Cased, Handsome Toned Upright Piano.

Call or write the store for full information.

LOTS OF TIME YET FOR NEW ENTRIES.

Bernkopf's WELLSBORO

THE EVANS CLOTHING COMPANY'S

INTEREST IN THE COAT OR SUIT THEY SELL YOU DOESN'T CEASE WHEN THEY HAVE YOUR MONEY

We want to be sure that you are satisfied with the way it wears and looks after it has been worn.

Therefore, that is why we handle the best lines in Clothing, Shoes and Furnishings, and our prices are always consistent with values.

CALL and INSPECT OUR MERCHANDISE BEFORE BUYING

Evans Clothing Co.

L. P. SMART—Managers F. C. FARRELL

71 Main St. Wellsboro, Pa.

The Gazette AND THE Thrice-a-Week World. ONLY $2.00 PER YEAR, CASH IN ADVANCE.

Subscribers must pay all arrearages for the GAZETTE at the rate of $1.50 before taking advantage of this offer.

DISINFECTANTS

SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY HOME. NO HOUSE CAN BE THOROUGHLY CLEANED AND RENOVATED WITHOUT THE USE OF DISINFECTANTS

COPPERAS, SULPHUR, PLATTE CHLORIDES,
FORMALDEHYDE, KARBRAK,

FOR USE IN CELLARS, DRAINS, SINKS, ETC. WE CAN FURNISH THEM IN ANY QUANTITY.

CORNER DRUG STORE - - - FAY F. HOWD

X-RAY LINIMENT

The Great Remedy for
RHEUMATISM
NEURALGIA
CHILBLAINS
STIFFNESS
BRUISES
SORENESS, Etc.

ONCE TRIED, ALWAYS USED.
25c and 50c. BOTTLES

H. L. BLATCHLEY

CENTRAL PHARMACY

BUILDING MATERIAL

Wall Plaster per ton, $8.00
Portland Cement, bbl. 1.40
Ten Barrel Lots 1.30

LIME, BRICK, SAND, SHINGLES, AT LOWEST PRICES

To close out will sell two Champion Wagons at Cost.

Geo. M. Spalding

L. H. KLOCK
INSURANCE
FOR THE DISCRIMINATING.

Local Notices.

GIRL WANTED.—Steady employment at good wages. Call at the Hotel Wilcox.

VIOLIN FOR SALE.—A fine small-sized violin for sale. Enquire of Charles Fischler, Wellsboro.

LOST.—On Tuesday on the Sand Run road, a pongee coat with an amethyst pin attached to the collar. Finder will please leave the same at the Gazette office.

CHICKENS WANTED.—The highest market price, spot cash, will be paid for chickens at Yahn's market on Main street, nearly opposite Coles House block.—Jan. 19-tf.

We back our opinion that the Wapsie Cigar is the best cigar in the world for 5 cents. Why? Because it is made in an ideal sanitary factory, and its filler is straight, clear, long, all Havana tobacco, absolutely free from artificial flavoring. The Wapsie is sold to the customer with the distinct understanding that if it is in any way disappointing we will return him his 5c by return mail, upon the receipt of his written complaint.

SKELTON & PEAKE,
Jan. 12, 1911-tf. Wellsboro, Pa.

The Gazette.

THURSDAY, JULY 6, 1911.

New Advertisements.

Piano Contest—Bernkopf's.
July Specials—Mathers & March.
Auditor's Notice—C. M. Elliott, Auditor.
Seasonable Goods—Roberts Hardware Co.
Our Bank is a First National Bank—First National Bank.

Late Local Brevities.

—New potatoes sell for 50 to 60 cents a peck.

—Miss Mary K. Chandler is visiting friends in Elmira.

—Miss Virginia McClintock is visiting friends at Buffalo, N. Y.

—International automobile races at Dreamland next Monday evening.

—Horace Taynton and twin sons are visiting relatives at Bolivar, N. Y.

—DeWitt Stubbs has purchased a Reo touring car of Evans Brothers.

—Miss Edith Granger, of New York city, is the guest of Mrs. W. D. Van Horn.

—Miss Daisy Zug, of Lebanon, was the guest of Miss Sarah King several days last week.

—The Williams block, occupied by Mathers-March, is being brightened with new paint.

—Miss Katherine Bailey is spending a week with friends at Glenora, on Seneca Lake.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Ross and two sons, of Mansfield, autoed to Wellsboro on Tuesday.

—A daughter was born last Wednesday to Mr. and Mrs. Lee Wilson, of Austin street.

—Frank J. Bullard, of Williamsport, joined his family here Saturday for a few days' visit.

—Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bowen have been visiting friends at Watkins, N. Y., the past week.

—Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Bowers, of Horseheads, N. Y., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Deane.

—Messrs. W. D. VanHorn and Fay F. Howd are in Tioga, West Virginia, this week on business.

—The annual picnic of the First Baptist Sunday-school will be held in Woodland Park to-day.

—Lyman Roberts and family, of Elmira, visited at the home of Chas. H. Roberts the first of the week.

—William Horn, of Galeton, purchased a Reo touring car of J. L. Snyder & Son last Wednesday.

—Miss Emmerette Severson is home from Meadville, where she has been attending Allegheny College.

—Miss Ella F. Smart, of New York city, spent a few days last week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Smart.

—Mrs. John Copestick, of Albany, N. Y., is visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hotchkiss.

—Mrs. John Allen Doane and son, Clifford, of Troy, visited at the home of Dr. and Mrs. J. P. Longwell last week.

—Misses Gertrude and Mildred Hyer, of Binghamton, N. Y., are visiting friends in this place and vicinity.

—C. E. Bennett and Dr. Harry W. Bailey left Tuesday afternoon for a few days' visit at North Woodstock, N. H.

—Mrs. Charles Fullwood and children, of Corning, are visiting at the home of John Fullwood, on West avenue.

—Tuesday was the hottest Fourth of July since 1900. In many places in this section the mercury mounted to 105 degrees.

—The young ladies of the First Baptist church will serve ice cream cones during the band concert tomorrow evening.

—Capt. James Bailey, a well-known lumber jobber, who is now operating at Nine Mile in Potter county, was a visitor in town yesterday.

—The international automobile races, which were held at Indianapolis, May 30th, will be presented at Dreamland next Monday evening.

—Mr. and Mrs. Fred W. Harding, of Buffalo, are visiting at the home of Mr. Harding's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Harding, R. D. 7.

—Mrs. Harry Hiller and two children, of North Bend, are visiting Mrs. Hiller's mother, Mrs. Louise Severson, at her home on Meade street.

—Miss Bernice Fellows and her brother, Eric Fellows, are home from Elmira, where they have been attending the School of Commerce.

—Robert C. Simens on Tuesday caught in Pine creek a California trout which measured 18 inches in length and weighed 2½ pounds.

—Clyde Hampton and sister, Miss Florence Hampton, of Corning, are visiting at the home of their uncle, M. L. Hampton, on Grant street.

—L. R. VanHorn returned home Saturday evening from Rochester, N. Y., where he was compelled to give up his position on account of poor health.

—Prof. G. C. Robertson, of Madison, N. J., arrived in town Monday evening for a few weeks' visit at the home of Judge and Mrs. David Cameron.

—Mrs. J. W. White and her sister, Mrs. James Shaw, of Locke, N. Y., are visiting at the home of Mrs. White's daughter, Mrs. Royal A. Wheeler.

—Fred J. Lloyd, of Rochester, N. Y., was in town a few days last week and attended the Lloyd and Campbell reunion held at Woodland Park on Thursday.

—Mrs. T. L. Young and her granddaughter, Miss Marian Wright, of Cincinnati, Ohio, are visiting Mrs. Young's daughters, Mrs. A. R. Niles and Mrs. H. G. Roy.

—Clarence Apgar and Miss Edna Morris, both of Wellsboro, were married last Wednesday at the home of the groom on Walnut street by Rev. Claude G. Langford.

—Mrs. Elizabeth Bernauer, of Watrous, is staying at the home of Mrs. E. E. Dutcher during the absence of Mrs. Dutcher, who has gone to Chicago to visit her daughter.

—A. Ward Rogers and Miss Lena M. Stephens, both of Elmira, were married last Wednesday evening at the parsonage of the First Baptist church by Rev. Claude G. Langford.

—Luther Yahn left Saturday evening for Philadelphia to consult a specialist regarding a stomach trouble from which he has been suffering for several weeks. He was accompanied by Dr. W. G. Lent.

—Harry G. Padgett, who has been employed in a gent's furnishing store at Ithaca, N. Y., for nearly two years, has returned to Wellsboro and will resume his former position as salesman with the Star Clothing House.

—Mr. and Mrs. Franklyn Douglass, of Troy, Ohio, spent a few days last week at the home of Mrs. Douglass' brother, W. H. Thurber, on Purple street. Mrs. Douglass was formerly Miss Lillian Thurber, of this borough.

—Miss Elizabeth Riberolle arrived home last week from Friendship, N. Y., where she has been teaching in the High School at that place. She has been engaged to teach English in the Corning Free Academy the coming year.

—With a maximum temperature of 100 degrees Wellsboro had the quietest Fourth of July in many years, and it was a sane one, too, not an accident of a serious nature being reported. The only thing to cuss about was the weather. It was the hottest Fourth on record.

—One day last week William Dalton, an employe at the Asaph nursery, cut his foot badly with an axe while at work on the mountains about three miles from the nursery. Dr. J. P. Longwell attended the injured man and it required five stitches to close the gaping wound.

—The second annual meeting of the Equity Co-Operative Exchange was held at Cherry Flats last Wednesday, when the following officers and directors were elected for the ensuing year: L. M. Miller, President; J. F. Haverly, Vice President; F. H. Worden, Secretary; M. A. Thompson, Treasurer. F. H. Niles, J. L. Hager, I. J. Focht, O. W. Watkins, M. G. Cleveland, Herbert Roblyer, John Cleveland, H. D. Wood, W. H. Husted, Directors.

—But few Wellsboro people are aware that Prothonotary E. J. Catlin is a somnambulist. He is nevertheless, and as a result he was painfully injured last Saturday night. He got up at a late hour and while perambulating about he fell down the back stairway and sustained some severe bruises about his legs and hips. Fortunately he escaped serious injury. There's no truth in the report that he had to stand up for several days while eating his meals.

—Hon. and Mrs. Robert K. Young are expected home to-day from their extended Western trip. In writing the Gazette from Mackinac Island, Mich., Mr. Young says: "We have had a bully good time and wish you had been along. The Great West is "going some," but there is a good deal of raw bluff about it, and I'll take the capital of Tioga county for mine. They have got no town its equal that I saw. But trout fishing! Oh, my! Minnesota, Northern Minnesota, will ultimately be the playground of the nation."

—This remarkably freak of sweltering, hot weather is serious because it carries death and suffering with it in the thickly populated cities. Scores of lives have gone out and hundreds have been prostrated. It behooves the people to be careful and to avoid undue exertion of any kind. To become overheated may bring sudden death. Those who have the care of horses should remember that the faithful beasts of burden are very susceptible to heart and that their suffering is intense. They should be given water at every opportunity.

—Robert Ross, of Philadelphia, master machinist of the linotype department of the North American, was in town Wednesday and Thursday as the guest of his former assistant, Robert Conevery. Mr. Ross completed the final work of assembling and adjusting the Model 1 Linotype machine which has just been installed in this office. He has charge of 29 machines in the office of the North American and is thoroughly conversant with every part and detail of the linotype, one of the most wonderful pieces of mechanism ever produced.

—S. L. Herrington, of Sayre, was home for the Fourth.

—Dr. N. W. Mastin is visiting relatives in New York State.

—A. J. Vater is visiting relatives at Condersport, his former home.

—Miss Sara Furman, of Hornell, N. Y., is visiting relatives in town.

—Miss Sara Graves returned home last week from Wellesley College.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Moore, of Elmira, spent the Fourth in town with relatives.

—Many Wellsboro people take advantage of the Sunday excursions to Watkins Glen.

—Edward Funk, of Dundee, N. Y., was a guest at the home of W. H. Thurber last week.

—Charles H. Stubbs, of Buffalo, N. Y., spent Sunday at the home of his sister, Mrs. J. M. Bowen.

—Mr. and Mrs. Casper Eggler and daughter, Evelyn, of Galeton, visited friends in town last week.

—Hugh P. Ramer has severed his connection with the Corning Leader as the local correspondent.

—Mrs. W. H. Overs entertained a company at a lawn party at the Episcopal rectory last Friday afternoon.

—Mr. and Mrs. Fred Warriner, of Port Allegany, are visiting at the home of Mr. Warriner's parents in this place.

—Miss Nettie Phippen returned home last week from Phelps, N. Y., where she has been employed in a millinery shop.

—Mark Harrison returned home last week from Troy, N. Y., where he has been attending the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute.

—Mrs. Katherine Smith and two daughters, Elizabeth and Katherine, spent a few days in town last week with relatives and friends.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Oburn and two children, of Mansfield, are visiting at the home of Mrs. Oburn's parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Keeney.

—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Moran, of Keating Summit, visited at the home of Mr. Moran's parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Moran, the first of the week.

—Linus L. Wilcox and Miss Sarah Tipperman, both of Wellsboro, were married Monday afternoon at St. Paul's rectory by Rev. W. H. Overs.

—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Clyde and children, of Chester, are visiting at the home of Mrs. Clyde's mother, Mrs. John I. Mitchell, on Pearl street.

—Owing to the excessive heat last Sunday evening several Williamsport pastors extended invitations to the male members of their congregations to remove their coats during the services if they felt so disposed.

—Fred Derbyshire, aged 30 years, of Delmar, died at home in that township Sunday night of consumption. He is survived by his wife. The funeral was held yesterday afternoon at the Marsh Creek church, Rev. C. G. Langford officiating.

—Mr. and Mrs. William Borden and daughter, Miss Lucile, and Miss Eloise Borden, of Wellsboro, and Mr. and Mrs. Wallace McClintock, of Ardmore, Oklahoma, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Smith, of Grove street.—Elmira Advertiser.

—With thermometers registering 100 in the shade both Sunday and Monday, you can write July 2d and 3d as the hottest days of the year. The heat of both days was simply intense and but for a slight breeze we would have been parboiled.

—Miss Harriet Boughtin, a school teacher of Tioga, returned home Saturday from Williamsport, where she underwent a surgical operation. She was accompanied home by her sister, Miss Hannah J. Boughtin, a nurse, formerly of Wellsboro.

—Friday morning at 6 o'clock E. A. VanValkenburg and daughter, Miss Florence VanValkenburg, and Miss Margaret Houk left Wellsboro in Miss Houk's touring car and arrived in Philadelphia that night at 10:30. The distance is 300 miles.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Gleckner attended the tenth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Lee R. Larimer, of Jersey Shore, celebrated at their cottage in Nippono park last Thursday. The cottage was decorated with tin and the refreshments were served on tin by a Philadelphia caterer. Mr. and Mrs. Gleckner assisted in receiving the guests, which numbered about 100.

—The 9-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred English, of Ansonia, was painfully injured last Friday afternoon by the explosion of a cannon firecracker in his hand. He was hurled a distance of about twenty feet by the force of the explosion, going over an embankment near his home. The boy's face was badly cut and burned and his eyelids were filled with powder. He was brought to this borough Saturday morning and his injuries were dressed by Dr. J. P. Longwell.

—The following Galeton people autoed to Wellsboro last week and attended the Wild West show: Mr. and Mrs. Harry C. Shaw, R. T. Martin and daughter, Mildred, Harry Martin and wife, Mr. and Mrs. John White and children, Dr. Bentley, wife and son, Horatio, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Edgcomb, Mrs. S. S. Edgcomb, Mel. Gray, Fred McCullough and son, Billie Horn, Mrs. Gus Heymann and children, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Seltz, Mrs. Fred Baker, Mrs. Eva Thomas, Miss Emily Stambaugh, Mrs. Geo. Kelly and family, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Boyd.

—Because some people fail to exercise caution in running their automobiles there is no justice in decrying motoring as a pleasant pastime. The daily reports of fatal accidents of automobilists should serve as warnings to those who run these machines that the utmost care should be taken if disaster is to be avoided. The automobile is a machine which, if properly handled, is a means of producing great pleasure and automobiling brings health and enjoyment, but because a few people forget that caution and judgment are essential to safety many accidents occur.

Record Run to Philadelphia.

E. A. VanValkenburg and daughter, Florence, and Miss Margaret Houk, of Boston, were driven Friday in the latter's $5,000 ninety horse power *Oldsmobile Limited*, from Wellsboro to the Bellevue Stratford hotel in Philadelphia, 274 miles, in 14½ hours running time, which is the record between these two points.

The party left here at 6:30 a. m. and reached Williamsport at 10 a. m. Here a half-hour cool was given the car. Leaving Williamsport at 10:30 a. m., the party reached Harrisburg at 4 p. m. Here the car was cooled for an hour, the journey being resumed at 5 p. m., and the party reported from the Bellevue at 10:30 p. m.

There were no symptoms even of tire trouble and the expert chauffeur worked the car for speed without overheating. There were stretches where the speedometer showed 55 miles an hour gait and the car is capable on a pinch of doing better than 70 miles an hour should occasion require. It was a wonderful demonstration of what a first class auto in expert hands is capable of doing.

Guests at the Gillespie House.

Lloyd, July 5.—The Gillespie House at this place is becoming very popular with people from all sections who enjoy the home-like atmosphere, excellent meals and mountain air. There were many guests last week. Among the number were the following from Wellsboro, who were served with a bass dinner: Mr. and Mrs. W. D. VanHorn, Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Channell, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Truman and Fay Howd. Other arrivals from Wellsboro were John F. Hoare and Miss Mary Moran, David Gamble and Leroy Horton.

Among the guests from a distance were: H. S. Henry, of Baltimore; C. T. Shultz, of Williamsport; H. Richards and F. D. Clark, of Corning; J. P. Armstrong, of Lock Haven, and W. R. Lintner, of Milton.

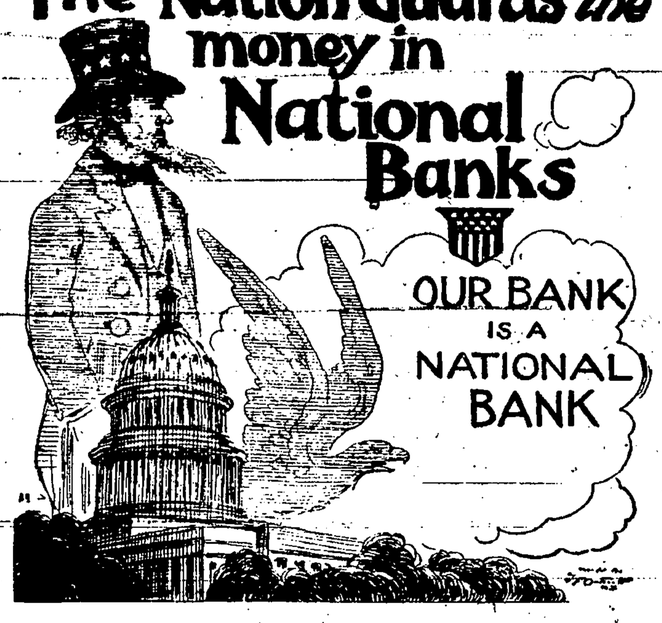
This week's arrivals include Dr. A. G. Hamilton and John B. Truman, of Wellsboro; Frank J. Bradley, of Elmira; M. G. Spalding, of Clearfield; Wm. Sullivan, of Jersey Shore, and others.

—The engagement of Prof. William Day Crockett of the faculty of Pennsylvania State College, to Miss Sarah Frances Gates, who recently resigned as librarian of the Mansfield State Normal School, has been announced. Prof. Crockett formerly was a member of the Mansfield Normal faculty.

CHARLES FISCHLER,
PIANO TUNING AND REPAIRING

Leave orders at Peter Fischler's grocery.—June 22-4t.

The Nation Guards the money in National Banks



¶ INTEGRITY of the people behind a National Bank is one of the Nation's first demands. We are proud of the Honorable Names behind our bank, and the Business Ability of our directors, all of whom have made a SUCCESS.

We shall be glad to take on your account and give you the advantage of our long experience when you want business counsel.

Let OUR Bank be YOUR Bank.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Under Control of United States Government,

W. D. VAN HORN, President. H. F. MARSH, Vice President.
E. W. GLECKLER, Cashier.

ARE YOU JUST A COG-WHEEL

in the machine of business, turning out the same work day in and day out? Why not be the power upon which the cogs depend for their usefulness?

START TO SAVE No matter how small your present salary. Open a 3½ per cent. Savings Account with this bank and before long you will be proprietor of your own business.

$1.00 WILL OPEN AN ACCOUNT AND THE PRESENT IS THE TIME TO START $1.00

Tioga County Savings & Trust Co.

JULY SPECIALS

AT—

MATHERS & MARCH'S

Main Street, WELLSBORO, PA.

SKIRTS

Three Dozen White Lawn and Duck Skirts, regular $1.50 and $1.75 values, now $1.00.

CORSET COVER EMBROIDERY

Six pieces of Embroidery, regular 49c. grade, 29c.
These are rare values.

LACES

A large line of French and German Valencienes Laces, slightly soiled, to close at one-half price.

SERPENTINE CREPE

New line of Serpentine Crepes, just what you need for cool summer Kimonas, 18c. per yard.

CHILDREN'S WHITE RIBBED HOSE

Ten dozen Misses' fine White Ribbed Hose, regular 17c. value, 12½c.

DIMITIES

A beautiful line of figured Dimities, all new patterns, 15c. per yd.

RIBBONS

One lot of Taffeta and Satin Taffeta Ribbons, all colors, regular 25c. and 30c. grade, 19c.

CORSET DEPARTMENT

We are agents for the Royal Worcester, LeBon Ton and R. & G. Corset, ranging in price from $1 to $5.
LeBon Ton Corsets, $2 to $5.
Royal Worcester, $1 to $1.50.
R. & G. Corsets, $1 to $1 50.

¶ WE HAVE an attractive new stock of Summer Goods, and we are making our stores your trading emporium, where you get full value and the most considerate attention to your wants. COME AND SEE US.

GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP

The original and best combination of its kind - - - - No other soap has the same sweetening and disinfecting properties - - - -

FOR THE TOILET AND BATH

It purifies, heals and prevents disease

FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, Black or Brown, 50c.

PROMINENT PEOPLE

IN PRIESTHOOD FIFTY YEARS

The most remarkable civic demonstration ever given in honor of a clergyman in this country was that recently held in Baltimore in tribute to Cardinal Gibbons, the occasion being the celebration of the 50th anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood and the 25th anniversary of his elevation to the cardinate. The distinguished churchman in whose honor this remarkable celebration was held in seventy-seven years old. He was born in Baltimore, received his early education in Ireland, the land of his fathers, and after a collegiate and theological course in this country was ordained to the priesthood in 1861. His life since has been tirelessly spent in the service of religion. He traveled the Carolinas as vicar apostolic, with the rank of bishop, when railroads were unknown and the bridle path did duty for the road. Missionary life in that region has always been one of hardship and the future cardinal had four years of it. In 1872 he was made bishop of Richmond and in 1877 was named as assistant to the srchbishop of Baltimore, Rt. Rev. James Roosevelt Bayley, and succeeded to that see on the latter's death the same year. He was elevated to the cardinalate in 1886.

LEWIS AT WORK IN A MINE

After fourteen years as an officer of the miners' organization, Thomas L. Lewis has resumed work with a pick and shovel, although he was offered $10,000 a year as writer. He is No. 162—or, at least, that's what his check is numbered—and he is working in Room 13 in a mine near Bridgeport, Ohio, with his "buddy" of former years, Sly Price. Lewis was for three years secretary of the Ohio state organization, eight years national vice-president and three years national president.

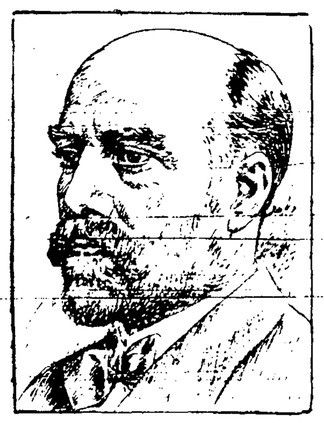
"See for yourself if they are blistered," Lewis smiled, when asked if the work was not hard on his hands. Only a few scratches showed on the palms that for several years have wielded a pen instead of a pick.

"No, I am not tired," he continued. "The first day went hard with me, and my steps lagged a trifle when I started home, but now I finish the day in good shape.

"I am going to stick to the work. I like it. I like to be with the men who trusted me with the most important office within their gift, and the loss of high salaries offered to me by one or two newspapers and magazines will not turn me from my purpose."

The pick and shovel Lewis used the first day were gifts from the miners at the Columbus convention, but they have been supplanted by regular tools purchased at a mine supply store in Bridgeport.

BROWN CHOSEN CHANCELLOR



Dr Elmer Ellsworth Brown of Washington, United States commissioner of education and former Michigan educator, was recently appointed chancellor of New York university to succeed the Rev. Dr Henry Mitchell MacCracken, resigned.

Dr Brown was born at Kiantone, Chautauqua county, New York, in 1861. His education was received at the Illinois Normal university, the University of Michigan and the University of Halle in Germany, with the supplementary honor of the degree of Ll. D from both Columbia and Wesleyan universities.

His life work has been that of an educator, first as teacher in public schools of Illinois and Michigan and afterwards as professor of science and art in teaching in the University of Michigan and University of California. He has published several works on educational subjects.

He has been United States commissioner of education since 1906.

YANKEE ADMIRAL IN LONDON

When America's first dreadnought, the Delaware, steamed out of the harbor at New York on her way to England, she had on board Rear Admiral Charles E. Vreeland, who was duly accredited as naval representative of the United States at the coronation of King George V. He acted as naval aid to John Hays Hammond, special ambassador of this country in attendance at that notable event.

Admiral Vreeland has been in the naval service since 1866 and is one of the most popular men in the department. Choice fell on him because of his good record and the fact that he has been in the fullest confidence of the navy department for years. Admiral Dewey was first selected for the duty. He is now seventy years old and he declined. Admiral Vreeland was logically the next man to be considered.

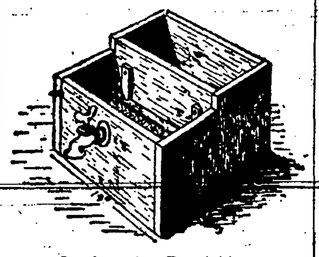
The Delaware is now our largest battleship and it happened that she was the biggest ship in the naval review. The vessel is of 20,000 tons displacement, has a speed of 21 knots an hour, can develop 28,000 horse power and cost $6,702,757. Her main batteries consist of 10 guns of 12-inch and 14 of 5-inch bore.

HORTICULTURE

NEW STYLE SPRAY STRAINER

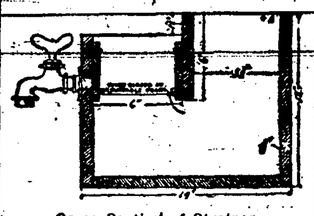
One Perfected by Professor Stewart of Pennsylvania, Eliminates Trouble With Sediment.

With spraying solutions, such as bordeaux and lime-sulphur, the problem is to get rid of the sediment. With the ordinary strainer there is sooner



Strainer for Fungicides.

or later a clogging of the sieve if placed at the bottom or the end of the receptacle. With the strainer perfected by Prof. J. P. Stewart of Pennsylvania state college no such trouble can occur. The illustrations show that the liquid must pass upward to



Cross Section of Strainer.

the faucet. Thus the sediment is kept away from this part, and there is always a steady stream. The liquid is poured in at the top, A. A hose may be attached at the faucet. Should any solution remain with the sediment it may be saved by pouring boiling water upon it and using this water in making the next batch of spray solution.

COST OF RAISING CURRANTS

On Outlay of $15 Per Acre Man Is Able to Clear Not More Than $200—Keeps Full Record.

The cost last year for labor and teams to cultivate our orchard was about $15 an acre. It cost us more the first year to cultivate our currants because they were planted on a piece of land which was full of quack, says a writer in the American Agriculturist. We cultivated that field 50 times during six months. On those 13 acres of currants in the spring we find it necessary to keep one man on the field all the time. We can work it with only one horse now since the bushes are large. We keep an exact record of all work done on each field. Each man has his time sheet, and his time and that of his team are charged up to each field each night. So far we have not been able to secure more than $200 an acre, gross, on our bearing orchards. We hope to get more. We hear such stories about some of the orchards of the west yielding from $800 to $1,500 an acre that one is led to wonder whether their acres are average acres or not. I was in a four-acre block of Twenty Ounce and Alexander apples this year at Hilton, N. Y., and the fruit from it was sold two years ago for $6,400, or $1,600 an acre, and I judge it would make about the same money this year. This represents what is obtainable.

Plant Overgrowths.

After investigating the cause of plant overgrowths, or galls, as they are more commonly called, the department of agriculture has arrived at the conclusion that the gall is due to bacteria and is infectious, being readily transmitted not only from plant to plant of the same kind, but also to many plants of widely different families. A bulletin on the subject shows that the growth is not only of itself injurious to the plant, but also may form an open wound through which other parasites are likely to enter, such as the fungus of root rot, and the bacteria, which cause blight of apples and pears.

Restriction on Cherry Culture.

Cherries are expensive to gather and are not adapted to a distant market. That is a market that is several days away. Perhaps this is the reason why they are not raised more extensively on the Pacific coast, where they grow in certain limited areas with most gratifying success. Cherries do not thrive well beyond a certain limit of latitude either north or south. New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Nebraska and Kansas are totally well located in this respect.

Plum Clusters Breed Brown Rot.

Wherever plums hang in clusters touching one another, brown rot development is favored in susceptible varieties. The spores are washed down by rains and any which came to lodge between two plums that touch are apt to be held there, and to find conditions favorable to growth. If one plum of a cluster is seen to be diseased it should be removed and destroyed at once, as others in the cluster are almost sure to go if the rotting ones hang long in contact with them.

Care of Orchard Trees.

If your favorite cherry tree is badly decayed, clean out everything in the cavity as carefully as your dentist would prepare a tooth for filling, then spray thoroughly with a 2 per cent. solution of formalin, fill the cavity solid with cement and paint over all.

Go over the young apple trees and cut off every water sprout with a sharp knife close to the trunk. Do it early and they will heal this season.

CARING FOR FRUIT GARDENS

Trees Planted Last Fall Will Require Cultivation During Summer to Keep Soil Mellow.

The bearing red raspberry canes, after they have done fruiting, die. These canes should be cut out as soon as the leaves commence to turn yellow to make room for the new growth. The new canes should not be allowed to reach a higher growth than four and one-half to five feet. The leading bud should be pinched out. This checking of the main shoot causes the side shoots to make growth and these in turn should be pinched back when they are 18 inches in length. Allow three to four canes to the hill. All suckers should be cut close to the ground. Run the cultivator between the rows and cut out all grass and weeds among the canes. The soil should be kept clean and mellow, to promote stocky growth of next year's fruiting canes. The same culture should be followed with the blackberry canes.

Black cap raspberries differ in their manner of growth from the red and yellow raspberry family. They do not throw up suckers from the root, but multiply by rooting at the ends of the canes, which naturally bend down and touch the earth.

Fruit trees planted last fall and this spring require extra care and culture. The ground for a space of three feet should be kept mellow. If the leaves commence to wilt and curl it is a sign that the roots need moisture. Take a bar and make several holes one foot out from the tree and one foot in depth, fill these holes with water late in the evening. The water will go direct to the roots. Water twice a week in hot, dry weather. Spread a thick dressing of grass or weeds around each tree to keep the soil cool and moist. Dwarf trees are to be kept in the shape of bushes, pyramids or whatever style of training may be thought best by pinching. Long shoots must be pinched back. Thin out all small fruit. The best fruit is only to be had by thinning.

The small useless shoots that start from the middle of the currant and gooseberry bushes should be cut out close to the ground. Leave only the strongest and most thrifty shoots.

All fruits should be planted in straight wide rows, so most all the work may be done with the horse cultivator.

Keep the garden neat. It will not only give much pleasure to the entire family, but the abundance of choice fruit will fully pay for the outlay of both labor and cash.

GRAPES OF HIGHEST QUALITY

May Be Secured by Fastening Manila Paper Bags Over Clusters as Shown in Illustration.

If you wish to procure grapes of the highest quality and free from rot, slip and fasten paper bags over the clusters. Manila paper bags are the kind to use. When the grapes are about half grown cover each bunch with a paper bag by slitting the top

Protection for Grapes.

to fit the stem of the bunch and fastening the laps down with pins.

Grapes covered with paper bags are not only of better quality, but they ripen earlier, and the bags are a protection against frost for late maturing sorts. The illustration shows how the operation is performed.

Humus in Orchard Soil.

The humus loosens the soil particles which in turn increases its water capacity. The humus is essential for the growth of the beneficial bacteria of the soil. One of the most important parts that a clover crop plays is its ability to change chemically the compounds in the soil and put them in an available form for the trees. The clover crop gathers, digests and turns over to the trees the plant food which it has stored.

HORTICULTURAL NOTES

The fruiting strawberries should be kept clean of grass.

A muzzle upon the horse's nose prevent many nipped limbs.

Sometimes old strawberry beds will pay to keep for another fruiting.

Good fruit and vegetables in clean, attractive packages need no salesman.

Grape vines planted this spring should have but one shoot allowed to grow.

The critical stage in the life of a strawberry bed is the first year of its existence.

Ground bone and wood ashes make a complete fertilizer for fruit trees and plants.

If a new peach, apricot or plum tree develops yellows or little peach, immediately destroy it.

Watch for the little slugs—darkish, slimy fellows—that are likely to be on pear or cherry leaves now.

No grain or grass crops in the young orchard; cultivation is best. Stir the soil every two weeks until August.

Currants and gooseberries must be dusted with white hellebore at the first appearance of the currant worms.

PLAYS MANY PARTS

MEAN TO END ABUSE

PIRATICAL COMBINATIONS HAVE TIRED PATIENCE OF PEOPLE.

Paper and Lumber Trusts Have Long Been Conspicuous for Their Grasping Proclivities—Report of Commissioner of Corporations.

There is a relationship between the paper trust and the lumber trust. The lumber trust is the most conspicuous of the selfish interests fighting the Canadian reciprocity treaty. The American people believe in the protective tariff, but not in the abuses of the protective tariff—the excrescences and abnormalities, which are not protective in the sense of safeguarding the general interest, but which on the contrary permit swollen combinations of capital to gouge the people by contriving artificial conditions which create monopoly and enable unscrupulous manipulators to exact extortionate prices.

It is not the protective tariff, but an abuse of the protective tariff, which is responsible for the lumber combine and that spoiled child of the lumber combine, the paper trust. Here are conclusions presented in a report by the commissioner of corporations, Herbert Knox Smith:

"In the last forty years combination has so proceeded that 195 holders, many inter-related, now have practically one-half of the privately owned timber in the investigation area (which contains 90 per cent. of the whole). This formidable process of concentration in timber and land certainly involves grave future possibilities of impregnable monopolistic conditions, whose far-reaching consequences to society it is now difficult to anticipate freely, or even to estimate."

The report of the commissioner of corporations reviews the recent history of combinations in the lumber industry and remarks:

"Such concentration in standing timber, if permitted to combine and increase, makes proable a final central control of the whole lumber industry. A few strong interests ultimately holding the bulk of the timber can set the price of timber and its products. The manager of the National Lumber Manufacturers' association recently said to lumbermen on the Pacific coast: 'The day of cheap lumber is passing and soon will be gone, but the men who make the money will be those who own timber and can hold it until the supply in other parts of the country is gone. Then they can ask and get their own price.'"

Is this a consummation which the American people will permit? Will they look kindly upon the maintenance of artificial conditions to prevent competition and wring from them extortionate prices for a commodity whose preparation for the market needs no skilled labor? The Taft administration is proceeding in two ways to beat this game. It has instituted suits under the Sherman law to call the consolidated lumber interests to account for organizing combinations in restraint of trade, and it is pushing the Canadian reciprocity agreement. In the forests of Canada there are unmeasured billions of feet of lumber, stores sufficient to supply the world for generations to come. Why should not the people of the United States who are purchasers of lumber have the benefit of free access to the Canadian supply? The reciprocal trade agreement with Canada for which President Taft is contending would cut off the $2.50 tariff which now confers an inequitable advantage upon the lumber trust of the United States, and would go far to check the denudation of American forests.

Uncomplimentary.

It is no compliment to the nation whose chief servant Mr. Roosevelt was for nearly eight years to proclaim its incapacity for overcoming its temper in a moment of excitement. Along lines of international distrust there lies no highway toward the final day of peace. Any agreement for arbitration is, of course, an understanding between gentlemen, and no others could be asked to accede to it. But Mr Roosevelt seems to us to understate the social and moral attainment of his own fellow-citizens.

Misses the Target.

Careful scrutiny of the resolution under which congress purposes to investigate the steel trust raises doubts as to its efficiency. Congressman Stanley's armament does not seem to be trained on the vital spot.

The real menace of the steel trust lies not so much in its monopolistic tendencies which have not been signally successful, as in the fact that it is permitted to use its vast assets as a gigantic gambling fund with which to manipulate the stock market.

BOW TO SPECIAL INTERESTS

Recent Developments Have Shown How the Republican Party Is "Influenced."

The influence of special interests on legislation at Washington has been a matter of speculation, and still is, although recent developments show that it extends much farther than has been suspected. These developments have resulted from Democratic investigation of departmental affairs, and to the Democratic majority of the house belongs the credit.

The Aldrich tariff law, for instance, was manifestly framed to promote the welfare of special interests wherever possible so to do, as has been indicated by the effect of that law on business and on the cost of living. One of its provisions related to the importation of scrap iron largely consumed by the iron and steel mills of New England. This provision was liberally interpreted by an assistant secretary of the treasury, and his interpretation was questioned. Investigation developed the fact that he consulted Senator Aldrich before rendering his decision which was in favor of the New England mills. The same investigation disclosed the additional fact that another assistant secretary was an Aldrich appointee, as well as an employe of the Aldrich monetary commission, drawing two salaries contrary to law.

Thus Senator Aldrich not only decided an important revenue question in favor of the interests that he served in the senate, and still continues to serve, but also controls important officials in the treasury department in furtherance of his monetary plans. All of which means that special interests not only frame legislation but supervise execution of laws.

Gates and Carnegie.

John W. Gates is always entertaining, but he has never been so entertaining since as he was a dozen years ago when he told the story of his career to a New York newspaper, including his enormous profits on barbed wire and his management of a congressional election in Missouri for the election of a Republican congressman in order to save the duties on wire and other steel products, though outside of business he purports to be a Democrat.

Mr. Gates was almost as interesting when he told the committee that is investigating the steel trust that Carnegie was "demoralizing" the steel business by doing a competitive business. In order to stop his competition Moore and Reid paid him a million for an option on his business, but were unable to raise the necessary money and lost what they paid for the option. Later Carnegie showed a disposition to "demoralize" the tube business by establishing a large tube factory, and then J. P. Morgan, Gates, Schwab and a few others organized the Steel corporation, buying out Carnegie with a bond issue. The combination has been highly successful because it stopped the "demoralization" to which Carnegie is addicted; it stopped all competition between steel companies whose producing capacity was more than half that of the entire country.

Profits in excess of the amount that would look well in dividends have been invested in extending and renewing the plant, so that the watered stock is coming to represent actual value, but value contributed by the customers, and not the shareholders.

We don't think Roosevelt's part in the expansion of the steel trust by the acquisition of the Tennessee corporation so very wicked; but it was iniquitous from the point of view he promulgated and emphasized as president.

The Tariff on Wool.

Free traders don't like the reduced and reasonable Democratic wool tariff bill. But the free traders are a small minority in this country, and cannot expect to dominate legislation. Free wool would not only cripple the revenues of the government, but drive many thousands of growers into the Republican ranks. And just now the Democratic leaders are pursuing statesmanlike instead of suicidal policies, and demonstrating their capacity for prudent administration.—Troy (N. Y.) Daily Press.

The Menace of Free Meat.

"The menace of free meat" is described as one of the deadly perils of the free list bill. It sounds terrifying, but the American people have grown so reckless that the chances are they will refuse to be frightened.—Providence Journal.

The Rough Rider denies emphatically the report that he was pledged to favor Taft's renomination. In a not unfriendly manner he insists that he is uncommitted, utterly, so far as next year's canvass is concerned.

HAVE YOU TRIED PAXTINE

The Great Toilet Germicide?

You don't have to pay 50c or $1.00 a pint for listerian antiseptics or peroxide. You can make 16 pints of a more cleansing, germicidal, healing and deodorizing antiseptic solution with one 25c box of Paxtine, a soluble antiseptic powder, obtainable at any drug store.

Paxtine destroys germs that cause disease, decay and odors,—that is why it is the best mouth wash and gargle, and why it purifies the breath, cleanses and preserves the teeth better than ordinary dentifrices, and in sponge bathing it completely eradicates perspiration and other disagreeable body odors. Every dainty woman appreciates this and its many other toilet and hygienic uses.

Paxtine is splendid for sore throat, inflamed eyes and to purify mouth and breath after smoking. You can get Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic at any drug store, price 25c and 50c, or by mail postpaid from The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass., who will send you a free sample if you would like to try it before buying.

SURE.

Visitor—I like little babies, but only before they can talk.

Mr. Newpop—Indeed! Why so young?

Visitor—Before they learn to talk there is no danger of their parents telling you the wonderful things they have said.

HIRAM CARPENTER'S WONDERFUL CURE OF PSORIASIS.

"I have been afflicted for twenty years with an obstinate skin disease, called by some M. D.'s. psoriasis, and others leprosy, commencing on my scalp; and in spite of all I could do, with the help of the most skilful doctors, it slowly but surely extended until a year ago this winter it covered my entire person in the form of dry scales. For the last three years I have been unable to do any labor, and suffering intensely all the time. Every morning there would be nearly a dustpanful of scales taken from the sheet on my bed, some of them half as large as the envelope containing this letter. In the latter part of winter my skin commenced cracking open. I tried everything, almost, that could be thought of, without any relief. The 12th of June I started West, in hopes I could reach the Hot Springs. I reached Detroit and was so low I thought I should have to go to the hospital, but finally got as far as Lansing, Mich., where I had a sister living. One Dr. —— treated me about two weeks, but did me no good. All thought I had but a short time to live. I earnestly prayed to die. Cracked through the skin all over my back, across my ribs, arms, hands, limbs; feet badly swollen; toe-nails came off; finger-nails dead and hard as a bone; hair dead, dry and lifeless as old straw. O my God! how I did suffer.

"My sister wouldn't give up; said, 'We will try Cuticura.' Some was applied to one hand and arm. Eureka! there was relief; stopped the terrible burning sensation from the word go. They immediately got Cuticura Resolvent, Ointment and Soap. I commenced by taking Cuticura Resolvent three times a day after meals; had a bath once a day, water about blood heat; used Cuticura Soap freely; applied Cuticura Ointment morning and evening. Result: returned to my home in just six weeks from the time I left, and my skin as smooth as this sheet of paper. Hiram E. Carpenter, Henderson, N. Y."

The above remarkable testimonial was written January 19, 1880, and is republished because of the permanency of the cure. Under date of April 22, 1910, Mr Carpenter wrote from his present home, 610 Walnut St. So., Lansing, Mich.: "I have never suffered a return of the psoriasis and although many years have passed I have not forgotten the terrible suffering I endured before using the Cuticura Remedies."

The One Thing Needful.

"Arms and legs are not so indispensable after all," remarked the man who narrowly escaped with his life in an explosion where he lost the use of both arms.

He sipped his milk in silence through a straw, shook some change out of his pocket to the waiter, and, reaching down with his mouth for the lighted cigar, puffed vigorously. Then, bowing his head and jamming it into his hat on the table, he arose and turned to go, saying: "But this head of mine is mighty useful."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Not Guilty.

"Do you Fletcherize your food, Auntie?"

"No, ma'am' I pays for every bit I gets."—Judge.

If a man has nothing to do he is always equal to the task.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Not many lives, but only one have we; one, only one.—Parker

THE HILL *of* HOPE

BY MARTHA McCULLOCH-WILLIAMS

(Copyright, 1911, by Associated Literary Press.)

Alaster's heart had named it the hill of hope—a bare rise, looking eastward over great breadths of farmland, and down miles of turnpike. That way, said her heart, the fairy prince would come riding, some day, to take her out of the gray stagnation of things.

Alaster was fanciful. A girl is apt to be when she has never known aught save the fussy cherishing of an elderly household. Her mother had died when she was born. Of her father, the two great aunts, spinsters both, would never speak. They had money enough—a spare competence. Some day it would all come to the child. She would have no need to mix in the world—as to marriage, that was to be shunned as deadly. Had it brought anything but heartbreak to her mother, the first Alaster? She had been wild and wilful, a beauty, fiercely courageous, also fiercely loving, and hating. She had chosen, and wedded whether or no—to come back in a year, alone, and crushed, to welcome death, even though baby tugged at her heart.

Her heart must be saved from such shipwreck. Thus the good aunts. They kept her close. She never had a play-fellow, and was not sent to school. Aunt Susan taught her the three R's. Aunt Debby music and embroidery—for the rest, there were books, a whole roomful, old but good leather bound mostly, and smelling of cedar shelving.

Alaster was tall, and thin, rangy in motion, full of delight in freedom, vividly alive throughout. She pined for action, for stir and change.

When the pining had grown so wild it was pain, Mallows came. Not romantically, if she did spy him first from the hill of hope. Mallows by his very look put romance out of court. He was stoutish, red of hair, freckled as to face, with snapping blue eyes, shrewdly set.

There Were Books, a Whole Roomful.

He was hopping mad, and very busy when he met Alaster's gaze. There was need of rush work in running a transit line—and the men he was depending on to help him had not shown up. Worse still, he could not go hunting them—he had promised to meet a high personage exactly at 10 o'clock there at the foot of the hill. Spying Alaster's straw hat upon top of the rise, he mistook her for a curious country lad, and shouted:

"Say, there! Want to earn a quarter? You can—if your legs are long and light."

"Make it a half and I'll talk to you!" Alaster called back. She sensed instantly his mistake and spoke as gruffly as she could.

In answer Mallows swore at her for a greedy clodhopper, but ended by promising the half, if she would but run to the village, a mile off, and hurry up those men idling there.

With a delicious thrill of adventure, Alaster came out of hiding, ran past him, nodding gayly as she did so, and sped on to the goal. And thus she came plump under the eyes of the high personage—the financier who was back of the new railway enterprise. He stared at her—he had seen nothing anywhere to match the deer-lift of her throat, the pantherine grace of her easy stride. She would not have checked for him, but that he retired in, almost in front of her, asking:

"Is this the nearest way to Drewett's—the spring there, I mean?"

"Keep on! You can't miss it unless you shut both eyes," Alaster said, the last word over her shoulder as she shot past.

The high personage whispered softly. When he came upon Mallows he had an odd smile hovering in his eyes. Mallows also was a bit off key. After a second the two, they were most excellent chums, understood, and both laughed.

"Hit you, too, square between the eyes," Mallows said.

The other nodded. After a breath, he said irrelevantly: "It's not so much her good looks—I can find a dozen prettier girls in a day's ride—but something—something catches you in the breath, when you see her. What is it?"

"Remember the Dryads? We read about them in our Greek days," Mallows said, lifting his eyes to the skyline. Then suddenly: "Could you possibly imagine her fashionable—with a corset on body or soul?"

Levering, the financier, shook his head. Mallows turned from him—men were coming, almost on the run, urged by some invisible monitor. He smiled. She need not hope thus to escape him—he would see that she got her pay, also the best apology he could frame for his blundering. Then he was suddenly aware that she passed by—that she smiled at him, that she moved with the foot of Atlanta. As she climbed the hill, one of the village fellows said, shaking his head:

"Be dinged if it didn't plum skeer me ter see Lassy Drewett stompin' her foot at the bunch o' us, and fa'rly drivin' us to work. Why, I don't hardly believe she was ever off the place before—not by her lone self."

Levering smiled as he listened. Mallows looked glum. Here was no dryad, rather an enchanted princess, guarded by ancient dragons—he was already aware of the aunts. They might, if they chose, make a lot of trouble for the new road—its right of way must cross a corner of their land, not very big, but strategically most important. The countryside had bidden the road builders beware of the sisters. They were prone to suspicion—of strangers because they didn't know them, of friends because they did.

Presently Levering went toward the wide weather-gray house, whistling, evidently thoughtful, yet alert.

Mallows made a feint of discontent with his survey. "Wait! I want to look over the country from that hilltop," he said, off-handedly to his helpers.

As they sat down at ease, he half ran up the hill. There was a clump of trees at top—elsewhere it lay bare. He had a notion that he should find the clump tenanted. So he was not in the least taken aback, when Alaster said airily:

"I don't want my money—but you have to pay it—to Mrs. Dann, at the postoffice. She has nothing but a mean dog, and a big fat no-account husband. The money is for her, and the dog—to buy it a bone, and her some—well, some stockings—I saw she had on rags."

"You must take the money yourself—I never would dare undertake a commission so delicate," Mallows laughed.

Alaster screwed up her face. "A man who can swear so shouldn't be afraid of anything," she murmured. Then as though suddenly enlightened, "Don't you be afraid of Mr. Dann—he can't possibly be jealous. It would be different if I had asked the handsome man."

"Mighty different!" Mallows growled. "Levering has cheek enough for anything."

"I wonder would he dare ask them to let him stay at dinner?" Alaster cried, nodding toward the house. "O! I hope so! It is three years since we had company—except preachers and peddlers—and they don't count."

"Would I count—if I came?" Mallows demanded.

She smiled at him.

"*How could I tell, unless you tried it?*" she said.

"I am going to try—depend on it," Mallows said, looking full in her eyes.

A month after he asked the aunts for Alaster, Levering, notwithstanding his looks, had found himself out of the running at the beginning of the game. A good friend he showed himself. The Sisters Drewett might never have consented to the Mallows match, if Levering had not admonished them.

"Suppose Alaster's father turned up, only a husband would have authority against him!"

At that they gave in—joyously it must be confessed. They were not so old, but the flavor of life delighted them. And they felt like fairy princesses themselves when, a year after the wedding, Alaster's father did turn up, not a neer do well, but a man sorely repenting the haste and heat of his youth. He had not known there was a living child—he had thought it died with the mother. Since he had a fortune to bestow upon his grandson, he quickly made his peace.

ODD BELIEFS OF SERVANTS

Nursemaids Held Most Superstitious—If Baby Looks in Glass It Is Sign of Death, Etc.

"The employment agent's first question put Wilhelmina to the blush. "Been breaking any more looking glasses lately?" he asked.

Wilhelmina had not.

"Know what she did?" the agent went on. "Accidentally let a kid that she was taking care of get a look at himself in a $45 looking glass, and turned around and smashed the glass to keep him from dying inside of six months. Fact. That insured Wilhelmina a job for two months, because she didn't have the money to pay for the glass, and the folks had to let her stay and work it out."

The agent went on to relate something else about the superstitions of nursemaids.

"The severest test nurse girls are subjected to in this office is in regard to their superstitions," he said. "We submit a list of questions to which we usually receive truthful answers, because the girl who is at all superstitious is so very superstitious that she is afraid to deny her superstition.

"Do you think baby will die if he looks in the glass? Is it dangerous to trim his finger nails instead of biting them off? Is it good luck to fasten his clothes with a crooked pin? Must one stocking be worn inside out to scare away evil spirits?

"These and a score more of questions on baby superstitions are put to every applicant for a position as nurse, and on the answers depends the kind of a place she gets. Families who have outgrown superstition do not want a superstitious maid, but as there are plenty of parents who still cling to those old beliefs the girls with funny notions can easily get a job."—New York Times.

Nothing takes the starch out of a stuckup girl like an unexpected kiss.

LONDON, with its 7,600,000 inhabitants, the largest city in the world and the political center of the British Empire, has formed the background for the coronation ceremonies. It is the great capital of a great dominion, and all Englishmen look to it as the metropolis of the race. The name London is derived, it is supposed, from the Celtic "Llyndin," the lake fort, erected by the Britons when the Thames at London was a great lagoon. Tacitus says that in 61 A. D., traders and their merchandise abounded here. It was called Augusta during a brief period of Roman occupation. In 809 it was in the possession of East Saxon invaders who made it their capital, and at the time of the Norman conquest it was the capital of England. William the Conqueror gave London a special charter, and another charter giving the citizens the right to elect their principal officers was granted by Henry I in 1101. The first mayor was chosen in 1189. For centuries, however, there was a constant struggle between London and the English sovereigns for the rights conceded by the charters. Throughout the long course of English history the citizens of London have shown themselves doughty champions for political liberty and they have fought well for their rights. They adhered to the Reformation when Queen Mary was persecuting the Protestants and they took the side of parliament against Charles I. They also powerfully aided the accession to the throne of William III.

In the reign of Elizabeth the population of London did not exceed 150,000 and both Elizabeth and Charles I tried to arrest its growth in order to keep down progressive and liberal ideas. The great fire of 1666 found a London made of wood. The city was rebuilt of brick and its growth during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries was rapid and substantial. But it was reserved for the nineteenth century to see the absorption of distant suburban towns and hamlets in all directions from the heart of the old city. This was made necessary by the migration in astonishing numbers of the middle classes from the city to residences in the suburbs, so that the old city proper, which in the daytime has a population of more than a million, shrinks at night to a population of a few thousand.

Every inch of London is historic soil, much of it of deep interest to Americans of English ancestry. The tower is the mecca of American tourists, but practically every street has its link with the fading past and historic associations. The tower was originally a royal palace, then a fortress, and afterward a prison. Since the time of the Conqueror its government has been intrusted to a high officer called the constable. Here traitors were imprisoned and executed and the grim old towers have many grewsome memories.

London's civic pride is intense and the Londoner of today is fighting the fog to create a city beautiful as well as great.

Historic Westminster Abbey.

Westminster Abbey, where the coronation of King George took place, contains more English history shrined in stone than any other building. In the dim religious light of this ancient abbey most of the sacred ceremonies sanctifying England's achievements have been held. The abbey as we see it now, alone among other English churches, stands as it stood when England was in the making. Says the Duke of Argyle:

"Upon those very stones rested the eyes of the fathers of those who now rule the British, North American and the Australasian empires. Before the altar, which stood in that very chancel, and up the 'long drawn' nave, under the same groined roof so far aloft, came the processions, century after century, to crown a monarch as in the coming pageant, or to give thanks for victories which are far more than names only of the past, for they have given to us today the inheritance of our laws, and the traditions of our freedom. From Westminster hall, near this church, have gone forth the principles of civil conduct that have formed the statesmen and heroes, who have often themselves been laid to rest under the pavement now trodden by the feet of those who have made the history of today. Statues, tablets, monuments, to poets, soldiers, sailors, orators, mark the base of the walls of the aisles, perhaps in too great profusion, but memory likes to be aided by such memorials."

A thousand years ago, on a little island set in the tide waters of the Thames, on the Middlesex side of the river, stood a monastery. Over against it on the other side of the river was the lamb hithe, or landing place, where today stands the Palace of Lambeth. To the west was the island of the chesils, or flint gravel—the Chelsea of today. Downward and eastward were the red roofs and church spires of London. All to the north and west were the fields and forests of Middlesex.

It was on this island, in the eighth century, that Offa, king of Mercia, or his immediate predecessor, gave leave to the monks to build the abbey of St. Peter. That abbey is today the Westminster of St. Peter, in contradistinction to the "east minster" of St. Paul. There, on Jan. 6, 1066—a Friday—Harold was crowned king of England by Aldred, Archbishop of York.

Within a year, on Christmas day, 1066, there was another coronation in Westminster. Aldred again handled the crown, but this time he placed it on the brow of William the Norman. The long line of the kings of Wessex had ended with Harold's fall at Hastings. While the ceremony was in progress, the fickle crowd in the abbey cheered William the Conqueror. The cheers alarmed the Norman soldiery, and they promptly set fire to the buildings surrounding the abbey. Out rushed the congregation, and William remained almost alone with Aldred the two-faced.

Two years later Aldred again stood with a crown in hand, but this time he bestowed it on a woman—on "Matilda, the cwene." In the 900 years that followed, Westminster has been the scene of many notable coronations. Westminster hall—which is all that remains of the ancient royal palace of Westminster—was used for most of the ceremonies, but George IV preferred to be crowned in the abbey, and his successors have followed his example. Every stone in this ancient structure is sacred to Englishmen the world over.

Westminster Abbey.

The Boy's Protest.

When Bill Day, Jr., was taken down town to see his father sworn in as United States attorney he was properly impressed. In time, however, the feeling of awe passed away and so, when his game of leap-frog was interrupted the other day by an order to get ready for a trip down town to see his father sworn in again, this time as judge, he said: "Father's getting to be a regular old nuisance. It's getting so now I've got to go down every little while to see him sworn. Now, why couldn't he be a farmer?"—Cleveland Leader.

"Good Morning—Tried Chemistry?"

When he met a boy with a dirty face or hands, he would stop him and inquire if he ever studied chemistry. The boy, with a wondering stare, would answer "No."

"Well, then I will teach thee how to perform a curious chemical experiment," said Friend Hopper. "Go home, take a piece of soap, put it in water and rub it briskly on thy hands and face. Then best no idea what a beautiful froth it will make and how much whiter thy skin will be. That's a chemical experiment. I advise thee to try it."—Life of Isaac T. Hopper.

THEY BELIEVE IN COMMUNISM

Shakers Get Their Name From the Violent Contortions Introduced in Their Worship.

New York.—The Shakers are a body of seceders from the Society of Friends formed by Ann Lee (Mother Ann) of Manchester, England, about 1757, and so called from the wild and violent contortions introduced by them into their form of worship. Their official title is "The United Society of Believers in Christ's Second Appearing." The sect emigrated to America in 1772 and settled near Albany in 1774. Their chief seats have been at Mount Lebanon and Watervliet, N. Y. They number 15 societies in the United States and have a membership of about 1,728.

A Typical Shaker.

The Shakers believe in spiritualism, practice celibacy, and community of goods, oppose war, refrain from oaths and denounce baptism and the Lord's Supper. They are noted for their frugality, integrity and thrift. In Mount Lebanon, their largest community, there are several families made up of 150 persons, including 35 boys and girls. The other societies are made up in about the same ratio as the one at Mount Lebanon.

The announcement that they are winding up their financial affairs in Ohio and New York calls attention to the final failure of one of the longest existing of the many communistic experiments that have been tried in this country.

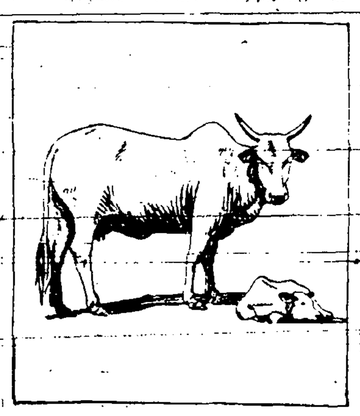
In the years following the American Revolution, more than a score of communistic sects and colonies were established in the United States. Some of them appealed to the sensualities and some of them were plain swindles. The Shakers held out no sensual or financial allurements and it is surprising that they have endured so long, except on the theory that their simplicity in living attracted recruits and made them the sole survivors of all these social experiments. With their passing will close one of the most interesting chapters of social experiments in the history of any country.

ANOTHER SACRED CALF BORN

This Makes the Fourteenth Which Has Come Into the Chicago Zoo Zebu Family.

Chicago.—Another sacred calf, the fourteenth born to Romeo and Juliet, in the 14 years of their residence at the Lincoln Park zoo, has made its appearance. Hundreds of persons thronged to the zebu's pen to look at the new arrival.

"The Lincoln park zoo is getting a reputation as a breeding ground for animals, and we are supplying almost every zoo in the country with our rare specimens," said Superintendent Cy De Vry. "Only the other day we shipped a two-year-old zebu to the Washington Park Zoological society at Milwaukee.



Zebu "Juliet" and Calf.

"Although the zebus have the record, the lioness and lion are slowly gaining upon them in raising a family. The lioness, as a rule, gives birth to three at a time, while the sacred cow has only one offspring."

The zebu is a native of India, where it is revered by the inhabitants. It is pampered and caressed, and to feed it is deemed a meritorious act. The animal is used as a beast of burden and can travel from 30 to 40 miles a day.

THROWS $1,500 FROM TRAIN

Woman, by Good Luck, Gets the Money Back by Wire and Hose by Mail.

Los Angeles, Cal.—While traveling to this city Mrs. Frances Held of Hamburg, Conn., inadvertently threw a pair of stockings out of the window of a fast Santa Fe train a few miles west of Albuquerque.

Soon afterwards she discovered that she had left a roll of $1,500 in bills in the toe of one of her stockings and she appealed to Conductor Milo Thompson for help to recover it.

At the next station Thompson wired back to the agent at Albuquerque to make a search, which was done, and the stockings and money were found. This information was wired to Winslow, Ariz., and when Mrs. Held's train arrived there the company representative handed her the cash.

The KITCHEN CABINET

TAKE the Irishman's advice: "Be aisy, and if you can't be aisy, be as aisy as ye can." When you feel physically out of sorts, leave off eating, and instead of seeking something to take, seek something to do.

SEASONABLE IDEAS.

These are the days to be looking up and planning what will be wanted for the winter fruit closet. If you have never prepared any pickled cherries, try them this year, as they make a fine relish and are so easily prepared.

Olive Cherries.—Take one pint of vinegar and add to it a pint of water and two tablespoonfuls of salt, then add ripe cherries, with the stems left on, fresh from the trees. Be sure that the fruit is perfectly sound. In a few days they will be ready to serve and will keep nicely a year if there is sufficient of the liquid to cover.

A very attractive dessert is made by cutting rounds of sponge cake a few days old, then marking with a smaller cutter deep enough to scoop out. Fill this cavity with chopped strawberries or any fresh fruit, cover with sweetened whipped cream and decorate with a few fresh berries.

Rhubarb Jelly.—This is a quick and delightful dessert. Cut the rhubarb into inch pieces without peeling. To each quart add a pint of water and cook gently until smooth. Strain without pressure through a cheese cloth, reheat and sweeten. Measure and for a pint and a half add a half package of gelatine dissolved in a little cold water. When softened add to the hot rhubarb and pour into wetted molds. Serve with cream.

A Japanese ice cream is a dish unusual. Make an egg custard and thicken it with soft boiled rice put through a sieve; flavor with green tea and serve in glass dishes with cubes of preserved ginger on top.

A fruit pie may be made of any fruit. Bake the shell and fill with sweetened strawberries or currants, and dot with spoonfuls of whipped cream.

Pretty little boxes to hold either frozen mixtures or berries, make an attractive dessert. Take the sugar wafers and fasten them together with boiled frosting into boxes or triangles. When firm they are ready for the filling.

IF I could know the struggle to do right
Of that poor fallen one so sore beset,
Not "shame," but "bravo," would I cry to him:
Thou fightest foes whom I have never met.

CROQUETTES FOR OCCASIONS.

In mixing croquettes, it is much quicker done if four are rolled and dipped at a time, as one motion will crumb four and one motion will egg the same number.

Sweetbread and Mushroom Croquettes.—Cook a cup of mushrooms in a tablespoonful of butter, add salt and pepper and a cup of cold cooked sweetbreads cut in dice, a little lemon and onion juice and a cup of thick white sauce made with a cup of milk and a third of a cup each of butter and flour.

Fish Croquettes.—Take two cups of cold cooked fish, season with salt, pepper, a tablespoonful of chopped parsley, a little lemon juice and a few drops of onion juice. The cup of sauce for the mixture may be made with tomato or soup stock instead of milk for these croquettes.

Chicken Croquettes.—Use the remnants of cold boiled or roasted fowl. If there is not sufficient meat, add pork or veal, boiled rice or mashed potato. Canned chicken will do nicely for croquettes.

Lobster Croquettes.—Take two cups of chopped lobster meat, season with salt, cayenne, a pinch of mustard and a fourth of a teaspoonful of nutmeg, a tablespoonful each of lemon and chopped parsley and one cup of white sauce, mix and roll as usual.

Veal Croquettes.—Take two cups of cold cooked veal, finely chopped, season with salt, pepper, onion juice and one green pepper finely chopped after parboiling for five minutes. Use a cup of white sauce and make as usual.

Sweet croquettes of rice are very nice served with jelly or jam.

Shape vanilla ice cream in individual molds, roll in macaroon dust and serve.

Nellie Maxwell

Curiosity.

"I never saw such curiosity as that woman shows," said Mrs. Secrer.

"Why, she spends most of her time playing bridge."

"Yes. And I'd rather go through life not knowing what the trump is than ask so often as she does."

A Definition.

"What do you think of the proposed courses of study in our colleges?"

"I think that would come under the head of overeducation."

A Common Idea.

Too many people have the idea that fair play should always begin on the other side.

Overcrowding in New York.

There is shocking overcrowding of people in New York. Last year, according to the report of the New York city commission on congestion of population, about one-third of the city's population were living at a density of more than 400 to the acre. There are blocks where the density rises to 1,500 to the acre. Under the present law six story tenements are permitted to have density of 1,800 to the acre. Many room in Manhattan, Brooklyn and the Bronx were found to contain from three or five persons.

Rest for Tuberculosis Patients.

Dr. Joseph H. Pratt of Boston, who was the founder of the first tuberculosis class in the United States in the Emmanuel church in Boston, claims that in the treatment of tuberculosis absolute rest, often in bed, must be extended over a period of months, before the consumptive should take any exercise. He says: "Prolonged rest in bed out of doors yields better results than any other method of treating pulmonary tuberculosis. Patients will have a better appetite and take more food without discomfort and gain weight and strength faster than patients with active disease who are allowed to exercise. Complications are much less frequent. When used in the incipient stage recovery is more rapid and surer."

Explanation.

"That bride across the way is the laziest woman I ever saw. She never does any work about the house."

"Why doesn't her husband make her?"

"Oh, he simply worships her."

"That accounts, then, for her leading an idol existence."

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A half truth always seems more impregnable than a many-sided view; a liberal is always at a disadvantage in contention with a dogmatist.

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W. N. U., NEW YORK, NO. 26-1911.

FIREBUG TRUST IN LARGE CITIES

Chicago Merchant Commits Suicide After Arrest and Undergoing the Third Degree

CONFESSES HE HIRED GANG

Leopold Dreyfus, Wholesale Clothier, Told of his Contract With Which His Place Burned for $2,000 as Fee.

Chicago, Ill.—An "Arson Trust," ready and willing to enter into contracts to destroy any business for a part of the insurance, has been operating in Chicago, New York, Cincinnati and other cities.

Leopold Dreyfus, a wholesale clothier at No. 232 South Market street, who shot and killed himself contracted with the trust to destroy his place of business. The fire was kindled and inflicted a damage of $15,000. It looked suspicious because for years fire had frequently interrupted the Dreyfus business.

Leopold Dreyfus, his brother Lazard and Max Cohen, bookkeeper, were arrested. Leopold Dreyfus withstood the "third degree" until he broke down, and in a detailed confession, which he signed, made these revelations:

The fire in the Dreyfus establishment was the work of a "Fireburg Trust" which attends to all the details of destroying a business house by fire for a part of the insurance.

Dreyfus paid the agents of the incendiaries $300 in advance of the "job" and promised to pay $1,700 more, making a total of $2,000, as soon as he could collect the insurance.

The "Firebug Trust" at first demanded $5,000 for the work, but compromised.

The financial details arranged, Dreyfus was relieved of all responsibility, the incendiaries' agents guaranteeing the success of the "job."

Dreyfus was taken to his home and left there under guard. He shot and killed himself while the guard was outside his door.

The Dreyfus store had been saturated with gasoline. This was his third fire in three years.

All six of the men whom Dreyfus named in the confession are said to be well to do, and their prosperity was ascribed by him to the fact that they had systematically engaged in the busines of "arranging fires." He said they operated in New York and Cincinnati and were sent for when wanted.

Dreyfus was insured for $28,000 His assets are not more than $20,000 and his debts $32,000.

"Arson as a regular business is being carried on in every large city in the world, but it is more common in this country than elsewhere," declared H. H. Glidden, general manager of the Chicago Board of Underwriters. "Insurance men have been on the track of gangs of professional incendiaries for generations, and every now and then we have been able to get convincing evidence, send a bunch of fireburgs to prison and for a time break up the series of mysterious fires. But it has been impossible, apparently, to put a stop to this sort of thing."

Fire Attorney Sullivan said the confession showed that solicitors follow bankruptcy proceedings and give strict attention to failures of small merchants. Women detectives aid in ascertaining financial conditions of merchants and report on the possibility of reaching a "prospect." The object of the organization is to obtain insurance for the "customer" and tide him over financial crises. Spot cash "retainers" are demanded and usually 10 per cent of the insurance is received.

TROUT CAUGHT IN SALT WATER

Long Beach Anglers Think Fish Used Sub-Surface Stream.

Long Beach, L. I.—Catches of three brook trout by three separate fishermen in Great South Bay puzzled piscatorial experts here. H. Willard Griffiths of Hempstead, Thomas R. Erickson of Cypress Hills and Mortimer C. Bell of New York City were the three successful anglers. They were fishing for flounders from the pier of the Nassau Rod and Gun Club, near Point Lookout, at the eastern end of the beach.

It is thought recent dredging in this neighborhood uncovered a subsurface stream of fresh water, and that the trout came through it into the salt water of Great South Bay. Many such underground streams are known to exist under Long Island.

Baby of 75 Cuts Eye-teeth.

Rockaway, N. J.—Pains in his upper jaw recently have annoyed Syden Thompson, aged five years old. The twinges were so sharp that he tried to alleviate the pain by rubbing a finger along the gum. He felt a hard projection, two of them. He went to a mirror. Then he laughed in joy. The projections were the tips of two eyeteeth. He had just cut them. "I'd like to feel some more pains of that kind," said he.

Fortune Frowning, He Dies.

York, Pa.—His fortune having been swept away in certain investments, William Krout, of Loganville, committed suicide by sending a bullet through his head. Krout had gone to Arkansas to try and rebuild the fortune he had lost, and meeting with reverses there, he decided to end his life. He leaves a family.

First 1911 Wheat Sells High.

Kansas City, Mo.—The first car of wheat of the 1911 crop sold here was auctioned off on the floor of the Board of Trade. The wheat came from Waggoner, Okla., and sold for $1.[illegible] a bushel.

SOBS TO PAY DUTY

Nine-Year-Old Girl Feared Customs Men Would Deny Her Privilege.

New York City.—This little girl cried because Uncle Sam did not want to collect duty from her. But she was only 9 years old and has yet opportunity to learn that smuggling is one of the greatest feminine pleasures. The little miss who pined to pay was Adeline Barry, daughter of a prominent Chicago lawyer. With her mother, Mrs. Edward W. Barry, and her older sister, Geraldine, little Adeline arrived on the Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm.

The little girl carried a doll almost as big as herself. She had bought it in Berlin. When she went aboard her grandmother had given her $20. The doll cost $19, and Miss Adeline still had 20 cents residuary estate. On the dock she went up to the customs man in uniform, who was looking through her mother's trunks, and held out her dimpled hand displaying two dimes.

"Please take this. I hope it will be enough," she said.

"What is it for?" asked the customs man.

"It is for my new dolly," proudly announced Adeline, and she displayed her prize.

"But you do not have to pay any duty on it," explained the inspector.

"Won't you please take it? I am afraid they will take her away from me if you don't," said Miss Adeline, tearfully.

Just to relieve her mind the inspector took one of the dimes and put a customs stamp on the doll's foot as a mark of Uncle Sam's approval.

"I'm going to keep the dime as a souvenir," said he. "It will be a reminder of the only person I ever met who really wanted to pay duty."

Sells His Armada Silver

London, England.—The famous Elizabethan silver banquet service of 22 pieces was sold at Christie's for $57,500. The service was made from silver taken from the ships of the Spanish Armada and originally was the property of Sir Christopher Harris, to whom it was presented for services rendered the crown. It was sold by one of Sir Christopher's descendants.

BABY HOUSES TO BE CHILDLESS

Mrs. Bartlett Changes Her Mind About Little Ones in Flats.

Brockton, Mass.—Mrs. John Hill Bartlett, who one year ago, was married to the man who started six tenement houses where babies were made welcome, has decided the plan is not a good one. Colonel Roosevelt wrote a letter to Bartlett commending him for making his property a haven for babies.

A year ago Bartlett's tenement houses were filled with families that rejoiced in children, but now there are only two or three, all because Bartlett's wife kept pointing out to him how quite his home would be if there were only grown-ups in the rooms. The husband says he is not opposed to babies, but the wife says they are too noisy and do considerable damage. She says the renting of the tenement houses is in her hands and what she says goes.

TONS OF COIN SOLD AS JUNK

Ship Brings Whole Cargo of Discarded Korean Money.

Boston, Mass.—More than 1500 tons of old copper coin was included in the cargo of the British steamer Seneca, which discharged her cargo at Mystic docks.

When the steamer was at Chemulpo, Korea, 15,022 bags of these coins were loaded into the vessel. They are the old coin of Korea, which the Japanese decided to sell when they gained control of the island. The Japanese will mint their own coin for the country.

It is said that 20,000 tons of the old Korean coin has been sold in this country for junk, and the shipment on the Seneca is the second lot to arrive. It goes to New York, where it will be melted. The freight on the shipment brought in the Seneca amounts to $7,500.

FIGHTS WITH EAGLE.

Huge Bird Shot and Tied to Tree After Clawing Man.

Hackensack, N. J.—James Zeiff, a gardener employed on the Phelps estate in Tenneck had a desperate fight with a big eagle in the woods near Captain John I. Phelps's home, Red Tower. The eagle clawed the gardener, who ran to the house and got a shotgun. The eagle would not leave the grounds, and on its next attack Zeiff emptied the charges of shot at the huge bird.

That brought the eagle to the ground. A rope was tied to its leg and the bird was made fast to a tree. The wings measured six feet from tip to tip.

FIVE HONORED AFTER 25 YEARS

Expelled from College for Going to Theatre Now Get Degrees.

Delaware, Ohio.—Twenty-five years after being expelled from Ohio Wesleyan University during their senior year for attending a theatre performance at Columbus in violation of rules five men were granted degrees at the sixty-fifth annual commencement.

The five men are Probate Judge Clarence Murphy of Hamilton county, F. P. Blackford, a Findlay attorney, S. R. Green, St. Louis merchant, F. B. Irwin, a Piqua, Ohio, banker, and E. D. Stout, a Circleville, Ohio, banker.

Most Money in 1910 Cotton.

Washington, D. C.—The cotton crop of 1910 was announced to be the most valuable ever produced in the United States. Estimated in the Census Bureau's annual bulletin, the crop of that year was valued at $963,180,000, compared with $812,090,000 for 1909.

CREATOR OF "ELSIE" DIED AT EIGHTY-ONE

Martha Finley Wrote Twenty-five Volumes About Her Little Child Heroine.

POPULAR HALF A CENTURY

Author's Name Being Demanded, She Signed Them "Martha Farquharson"—There were Family Objections to Use of Finley.

Elkton, Md.—Miss Martha Finley, author of the "Elsie" books, which conducted a child through all the experiences of youth and schooldays, into the paths of love, marriage and motherhood for an enormous audience of young readers, died here. Several weeks' illness, combining with the disabilities of age, hurried the end when she was eighty-one years old.

The Elsie books had their origin, according to their author, in an idea which came as an answer to prayer for something which should yield her returns. "Elsie Dinsmore," the first of the series, appeared in 1861. There was no thought of a sequel, but such was the public demand for the later history of the child that Miss Finley was obliged to continue through twenty-five volumes.

Nearly fifty years have passed since Elsie was begun, but the demand for her is still proof that time has not decreased her popularity.

The story is deeply tinged with religious conviction. Martha Finley's mother was a direct descendant of John Brown, the Scotch covenanter, who was shot by Claverhouse. Her father came of Revolutionary fighters, as stanch Presbyterians as they were good swordsmen.

Martha Finley was born in Chillicothe, Ohio, April 26, 1828. Her family soon removed to South Bend, Ind. In 1853 she went to New York, later to Philadelphia and thence to Phoenixville, Pa., where she taught for some years. It was in 1874, when she was living in Bedford, her school having been destroyed by the war, that she began to contribute short stories to children's departments of Sunday school papers. At first these were published anonymously, but later, as they attracted attention, her signature was demanded. Her relatives objected to the family name in print, and for a long time she was known as "Martha Farquharson."

As a woman Miss Finley was much beloved. Charming in appearance, with snow white hair, which came quite early in life, and the grave of old-fashioned manners, she surrounded herself during her long residence in Elkton with an atmosphere of peace. She was for some time invalided, but she found opportunity to add to her wonderfully profitable Elsie series one story relating the adventures of Mildred, and a Finley series for adults. Both of these latter ran through seven volumes. These, with her Sunday school books and the Pewit's Nest series, make more than one hundred volumes form her pen.

It is conceded that Elsie has caused more repentant tears and awful confessions of guilt from the small sinners of the nursery than any other heroine of fiction.

FRANTIC TO END HIS LIFE.

Transferred Postal Inspector Plunges Knife Again and Again.

Denver, Col.—Frank A. O'Brien a post office inspector, who arrived from Pittsburg, attempted suicide in a darkened corridor of the Federal building. Although he plunged a knife into his left breast several times and tried to sever an artery of one wrist, his wounds did not cause death.

O'Brien had been transferred from Pittsburg to Denver, and he considered this a setback instead of an advancement in the service, hence tried to take his life.

Inspector Cochran, in charge of the Denver office, says that O'Brien is held in high esteem by postal authorities.

Mind Blank Forty Years.

Kenton, Ohio.—Waking as if from a long dream John William Exline, whose mind was made blank by an explosion forty years ago, is now trying to reconcile present day conditions with the world as he remembers it.

Forty years ago Exline was a sawyer in a mill at Findlay. An explosion wrecked the mill and injured all of the employees. Exline was hurled many feet, picked up unconscious, and after hovering many days between life and death, recovered from bodily ailments but was mentally deranged.

Now his mind has cleared and he is dazzled and amazed by telephones, automobiles and aeroplanes. To him all three are almost beyond belief. His astonishment is childlike. Exline says it seems that he has just awakened from a dream or a trance.

Deer Was Milking the Cow.

Bedford, Pa.—For several days Hart Bush, a farmer at Oppenheimer, had found no milk from his cow at milking time. The cow was kept in a field near the house, and it was thought the calf had stolen it, so it was locked up in the barn. Mrs. Bush thought she saw in the early dawn the calf with the cow and started to drive it off, when a large deer lightly leaped a fence and made off.

Girl's Head Crushed in Elevator.

London, England.—The little daughter of Marshall Roberts, and grand-daughter of the late Marshall O. Roberts, of New York, was killed in an elevator accident at her father's home in Grosvenor Square. The girl's head was jammed between the elevator car and the wall. It was necessary to demolish the wall.

FRANCE HAS MORE WEDDINGS

Removal of Restrictions Has Good Results, But Birth Rate Slumps.

Paris, France.—The population of France continues to dwindle, and statisticians raise the cry of alarm. The latest census returns are just as mournful as the preceding. There is, however, a ray of hope. The marriage rate is rising. This is to be attributed directly to the new legislation introduced by the excellent priest, the Abbe Lemire, who was specialized in this direction in the Chamber.

Unfortunately, he finds that in serving the cause of a wide humanity he is upsetting narrow prejudices, and he has to pay the penalty in some criticism of his work and aims by Catholics. Still, the fact remains that marriages have largely increased since the old vexatious disabilities were removed and boy and girl can go before the mayor, and afterwards the cure, with a minimum of formalities. The recalcitrant parent who withholds his consent because of the insufficiency of the "dot" can now be defied with impunity.

Yet the birth rate has not improved. Presumably it will. In the meantime, special treatment for fathers of large families has become one of the questions of the day. Unless some change of sentiment arises, France must eventually disappear from the map. In place of the million a year excess of births over deaths in Germany, France can show only a few thousands. The only remedy one can see is that other nations will gradually come to follow France in this respect. It is a question of what we might call "super-civilization"; and we are all tending that way.

SOUND PROOF ROOMS

Tough Building Materials Make Quietness Hard to Obtain.

Philadelphia, Pa.—A German scientist named Nussbaum has for a long time been studying the question of the suppression of noise in dwelling houses. He has experimented both in the laboratory and in private houses. One point he has ascertained, says the Scientific American, is that the more solid and tough and strong the building material is the more quickly and loudly it conveys sound, and its conductivity can best be tested by strokes with a piece of metal. The higher the tone the greater the conductivity.

Nussbaum has made many experiments with partition walls. He has found that those of tiles and cement transmit sound most and those of solid clay least. Between the two comes the wall of ordinary brick, and the more the brick is burned the more noise it transmits. A quickly hardening lime mortar is to be preferred to a clay mortar. One experiment showed that when a floor was covered with sand and cork mats spread over it hardly any noise penetrated to the room below, but that when the cork mats were joined together by any material underneath noises were at once perceptible.

To the question, How are the sounds of the piano or the violin in neighboring apartments to be excluded? Nussbaum has returned the suggestion that the ceilings be treated as he successfully treated his telephone cell, namely, to line them with a layer of zinc or lead.

Hangs Himself After Reprimand.

Newark, N. J.—Charles McKinley Christian, a 14-year-old school-boy, was found hanging dead on a clothes-line in the cellar at the home of his uncle, Charles Wilson. The boy had been missing since a reprimand by his aunt for his failure in studies.

COST OF WOMAN'S LIVING

Merely Exists on Less Than $12 a Week, Says Trade Union Head.

Boston, Mass.—"No working woman can possibly live in simple comfort on less than $12 a week," declared Mrs. Raymond Robins, of Chicago. Mrs. Robins was in Boston to attend the national conference of Women's Trade Union Leagues, as president.

"If a woman's wages fall below that amount she merely exists," Mrs. Robins continued. "She is obliged to deny herself proper food and suitable clothing. Until such time as votes for women prevail the women wage workers must join a union and go on a strike, if necessary, for the protection denied them under man-made laws."

On the question of marriage Mrs. Robins said "a trade union girl might perhaps become the wife of a passive non-unionist and still be happy; but under no circumstances should she marry a pronounced anti-trade unionist, regardless of his wealth and social standing."

Had a Fit to Save Husband.

Philadelphia, Pa.—The ability of Mrs. Eva Sauthers, a deaf mute, to imitate a person taking a fit, procured the release of her husband, also a deaf mute, when he was arraigned for a hearing before Magistrate Toughill. The husband, W. J. Sauthers, was arrested at Broad and Carpenter streets for performing queer antics. When he was brought before the magistrate for a hearing the wife informed the magistrate, in the sign language, that unless her husband was discharged she would "have a fit." Magistrate Toughill sentenced Sauthers to five days in prison and then told the wife that if she would take a fit now he would revoke the sentence. She did.

Berlin, Germany.—The Berlin magistrates decided to float a loan of $50,750,000, and use the proceeds for the construction of subways, gas and water systems and other utilities. Two tunnels to relieve the cross traffic in Unter den Linden will be built.

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Daily Becoming Less Wearisome to Many in Wellsboro.

With a back that aches all day,
With rest disturbed at night,
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'Tis a weary way, indeed.

Doan's Kidney Pills drive weariness away.

Are endorsed by Wellsboro citizens.

Mrs. H. E. Barker, 12 Sherwood St., Wellsboro, Pa., says: "I just as strongly recommend Doan's Kidney Pills to-day as I did when I publicly told of my experience with them over two years ago. I have had no serious trouble from my kidneys since. For a long time I was afflicted with kidney complaint and doctors and remedies did not seem to help me. I felt so tired and languid in the morning that I could hardly get around to do my housework. There was also an annoyance from the kidney secretions. Doan's Kidney Pills procured at H. L. Blatchley's drug store soon removed all these difficulties."

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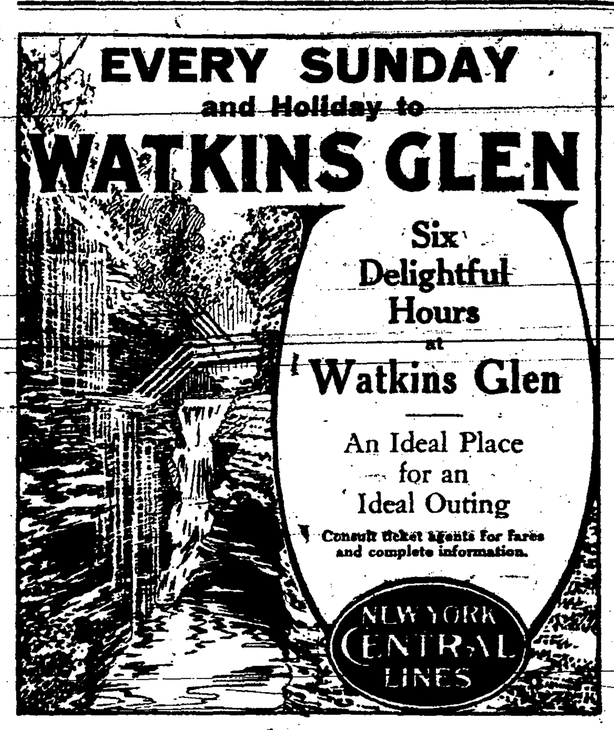

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Soft, pliable leathers that will be restful and comfortable every day; splendid workmanship—satisfaction!

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